

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections
Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

CALVIN COOLIDGE may trill the letters "M. D." after his name in the future if he wants to. The International Post Graduate Medical Association of North America presented the president with a diploma. The president earned it. He eats country sausage for breakfast and keeps his mouth shut most of the time. A man who can survive these two penalties is entitled to any honor running around loose. Be that as it may, thinks Cal would be happier if some other sotshayser guaranteed him a third term.

AN impersonation of Arthur Brisbane is turning out his column. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray killed a man. What of it? The trouble is, they did not know how to make a clean getaway. Now, had Mr. Gray taken an airplane and flew to Rochester the Bomb Squad would have never heard of him. 50,000 airplanes stationed at strategic points could protect New York from the worst that the Abyssinian army could do. And if Calvin Coolidge is reelected he will not serve a third term. 100,000 airplanes would be cheaper than one earthquake.

THERE is a paper called "The Yellow Jacket." Its aims and objects are meritorious. Here are a few of them: "To swat liars and leeches, hypocrites and humbugs demagogues and dastards." What a dastard is we do not know but they can go as far as they like against the humbugs. In all probability the editor of "The Yellow Jacket" is a champion humbug. He makes a living at it.

BEFORE these words appear in print Great Britain may have suspended diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. The raid on the Soviet trade delegation headquarters did not produce any sensational documents but enough to give the British government an excuse for breaking off relations. That was the motive for the raid. The struggle between the political idea back of the Soviet government and the capitalist system, will continue until one or the other bites the dust. The capitalist system is doomed to kiss mother earth because evolution decrees it. The Soviet Union represents the new form of society which is developing in the womb of capitalism. The British government is playing the role of social abortionist, without success.

THE president of the French republic and the foreign minister of the same country did not visit England merely to see the beef eaters in the Tower of London. The visit was merely the consummation of an agreement already reached between the British and French foreign offices. The main note of the supposed agreement was hostility to the Soviet Union. Of course, agreements often fall by the wayside. It is quite possible that some other group of French politicians may wreck the present entente between England and France. And it is also quite possible that before the Tories reap the fruits of the new understanding, a general election may send them to the sticks. All those possibilities and probabilities must be taken into consideration. Life is not simple and politics is worse than that.

DURING his thirteen years of married life a gentleman from Hoboken managed to desert his wife ten times and had ten children by her. Yet a hard-boiled judge confronted him with the alternative of spending a year and a day in jail or posting a bond guaranteeing \$20 a week to his wife for the duration of that time. The defendant is still undecided as to what he should do. The man might have made the New York to Paris flight and won the title of the "Perfect Fool."

HERE is one reason why Marshal Piłsudski is running and running Poland: The inhabitants of a Polish village near Danzig recently broke into the house of a wealthy landowner intending to kill him and demolish a wireless set which they believed was responsible for a thunderstorm that raged throughout the night. The wealthy landowner not wishing to die before he spent some more of his death dropped on the floor and laid it as dead. Those who came to kill did not remain to pray. They fled in dismay. Of such is a Fascist government composed—until the militant minority gets busy.

THE peace mission of Mr. Stimson to Nicaragua is healthy laughing food but not for the Nicaraguans. Mr. Stimson believed that he could purchase the revolution by buying up all the Liberal rifles. He offered ten dollars for each surrendered gun. But it seems that the Liberals got real nasty after they made the sale and there have been more casualties after peace was declared than before.

SMITH CRACKS WHIP OVER TRANSIT CZARS

TORY CABINET SPLITS ON ARCOS RAID; FEAR EFFECT OF SOVIET TRADE BREAK

Officially Admitted Police Failed to Get Evidence of Mysterious "State Paper"

Izvestia Warns War Makers That Workers of U. S. S. R. Want Peace But Fear Nothing

LONDON, May 20.—The Conservative Party cabinet is hopelessly split over the excuse that is to be given the House of Commons for the raids on the headquarters of the Soviet Union trade delegation and the offices of Arcos, the Anglo-Soviet Union trading corporation doing a big business between the two countries as a result of the trade agreement.

In all quarters the fact that the government had to abandon its announced intention of giving a statement to the House of Commons yesterday, and beg for another week's time, is taken as a sign of weakness, weakness such as few British cabinets have ever survived.

It is admitted by all that the police did not find the "important state paper" the finding of which could alone justify or even appear to justify the violent breach of diplomatic immunity which Home Secretary Sir William Joynson-Hicks committed in the raiding of Arcos House.

Entire files of the letters and records of the trade delegation and Arcos were carried off to Scotland Yard by the raiders.

"All the documents have been examined and the so-called stolen document unfound," Arthur Ponsonby, Under Secretary in the Foreign Office under the Labor Premier MacDonald, remarked to-day. "Why, then, cannot the government make a report? I dismiss the idea that they are fabricating forged papers in the interval. A government which was born by the aid of a Russian fraud may conceivably still injure itself in the same quarter."

This last is a reference to the "Zinovieff Letter" forgery which won the Conservatives the last general election.

Might Knock Out "Jinx."

It is known that the group in the cabinet following Joynson-Hicks intended yesterday to publish documents of very dubious authenticity showing a connection between the Communist International and the activities of members of the trade delegation, and to demand a severance of diplomatic and trade relations between Britain and the U.S.S.R. on this basis, incidentally, of course, solving the question of an excuse for the raid.

The more moderate wing of the cabinet, led by Baldwin, who fears to wreck British industry altogether by checking the growing trade with the Soviet Union, and afraid that public ridicule would follow another such open forgery as that of the "Zinovieff Letter," has at least temporarily vetoed the plan.

Baldwin seriously considered disavowing the raid, and asking for the home secretary's resignation, but realized that the die-hards were strong enough in his party to wreck the cabinet and force another general election. The quandary continues.

Would Remove Immunity.

The extreme die-hard faction is led by Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead and Sir William Joynson-Hicks. Though it bears no more love for the Soviet Union than the Churchill group, the other faction believes it wiser to pursue a more moderate policy. It holds the view that the

(Continued on Page Two)

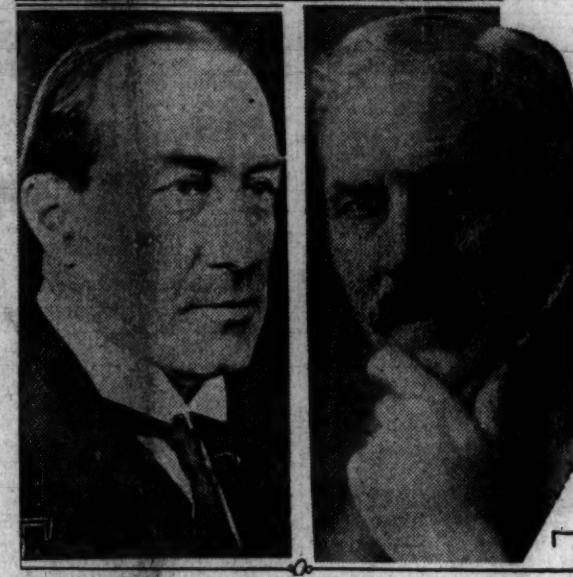
Professional Patriots" Begins Serially in The DAILY WORKER Monday

The business interests of the United States help to enforce the "goose-step" in the schools and colleges thru the aid of the American Security League, American Legion, American Defense Society and kindred organizations are explained with startling vividness in "Professional Patriots" which begins serially in The DAILY WORKER on Monday.

This book, edited by Norman Hapgood, also tells just who play the "rich angels" to the organizations who disguise their labor-hating activities as guardians of the public good.

"Professional Patriots" is based on material gathered by Sidney Howard and John Hearley. It is published by Albert & Charles Boni.

To Examine Mme. Borodin.
PEKING, May 20.—The Russian White Guardist Rasumoff, adviser of Chang Tsung-chang, Shantung warlord, has been sent to Peking to participate in the judiciary examination of Mme. Borodin and the Soviet Union officials captured by Chang Tsao-lin in his raids on the embassy compound.



Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, left, and former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, right. Baldwin shoots up Chinese villages, and MacDonald sent airplanes to bomb Hindu villages. MacDonald has just been repudiated by his own party, the Independent Labor Party, and Baldwin is getting into hot water with that section of his class which wishes to continue trading with the Soviet Union.

HELPERS OUT AS BOSS PLUMBERS' LOCKOUT FAILS

Progressives Demand Support for Brooklyn

Plumbers helpers yesterday served notice on plumber bosses in Manhattan and the Bronx that they would continue their strike for the five-day week and the recognition of the union despite the collapse of the lockout against the plumbers.

Astonished by the rank and file rebellion in Plumbers' Local 1 against the arbitration demands foisted upon it by the bosses and the international union, the Building Trades Employers' Association called off the lockout yesterday. Using the excuse of a week old injunction which previously they had ignored, the master plumbers opened their jobs and asked the journeymen to return to work.

In the meantime international officials had hastily deserted the city, the executive board members scattering to all parts of the country while President Coefield and Secretary Burke retreated in the direction of union headquarters in Chicago.

Brooklyn Plumbers' Local 1 continues its strike for the five-day week and the \$14 scale, determined to stay out all spring, if need be. That victory is probable as seen in the collapse of the Building Employers' front. Their adamant stand against any further wage increases for any building crafts was crumbling under the solidarity and militancy of the Brooklyn strikers.

No Help from International.

International officials, exposed by members of Local 1 as working hand in glove with the bosses seeking to force arbitration upon the workers with no assurance that the shorter week would be granted, disappeared yesterday, leaving the Brooklyn men to fight their own battle.

Plumbers' helpers will hold a general building trades meeting Monday night at Cooperative Hall, 347 East 72nd St., between First and Second Aves., to consider to plan the next steps in their fight. Many building trades locals have passed resolutions commanding their stand.

The Plumbers Progressive Group of Greater New York issued a statement yesterday which commanded wide attention in building trades circles. It reads:

Threaten Scab Work.

The plumbers of Greater New York must learn a lesson from the struggle that is now going on in the industry. The bosses are threatening to man the Brooklyn jobs with non-union labor. They do this because they have not only the support of the Master Plumbers of all boroughs, but also of the Building Trades Employers' Association—a strong powerful alliance of all contractors in the building industry, which is out to crush every attempt of the workers to better their conditions.

The officials of our own United Association with the methods they use, are helping the bosses in this fight. They threaten to dissolve Local 1 if the men will not go back to work pending arbitration. This is an unheard-of procedure by union officials, while workers of their own union are out on strike against the bosses. Residents Coefield and Secretary Burke are, by their actions, betraying the New York plumbers and playing into the hands of the bosses. We must say to them: "Hands Off Local 1," or you will have to deal with the membership of all three New York locals.

Only thru a united front of all (Continued on Page Three)

Communist Deputies in Polish Parliament Wire Sacco-Vanzetti Protest

"In the name of the Polish Communists, we protest energetically against the murder being committed by the American bourgeoisie in the Polish Diet."

This was the text of a cablegram made public yesterday by the International Labor Defense from the Communist deputies in the Polish sejm, or parliament.

FENG TAKES NEW TOWN IN HANKOW DRIVE NORTHWARD

Brand Anti-Nationalist Rumors As Lies

SHANGHAI, May 20.—Feng Yu-hsiang, "Christian general," who has pledged his support to the Hankow Nationalist government, is moving rapidly southward along the Peking-Han railway. His troops have taken Chintskwang and are sweeping toward Kunghien—strategic city in southern Honan.

Feng's troops are well-disciplined and their great restraint is winning for them the support of the peasantry in Honan, reports state. They are receiving a political education and learning the objects of the Nationalist movement.

No Attack on Hankow.

Reports that Chiang Kai-shek is moving against Hankow are officially denied by Chiang before leaving Shanghai for Nanking. Rumors about the imminent fall of Hankow are circulated by the British press without foundation. No news that has been received from Hankow indicates that the Nationalist government is in any danger.

With four armies marching against Canton, with armies sweeping north from Hankow and with Feng leading 250,000 well-drilled and well-equipped men in a two-fold drive against the war lords, the Hankow government appears to be in an extremely strong military position.

Observers here state that the British are circulating rumors about the "imminent downfall of the Hankow government" in an effort to create American sentiment for the severance of diplomatic relations with the Nationalists. Britain has already recalled her representative, from Hankow.

To Examine Mme. Borodin.

PEKING, May 20.—The Russian White Guardist Rasumoff, adviser of Chang Tsung-chang, Shantung warlord, has been sent to Peking to participate in the judiciary examination of Mme. Borodin and the Soviet Union officials captured by Chang Tsao-lin in his raids on the embassy compound.

The dead man was Michael Santa Croce, motorman of the passenger train. None of the passengers was badly injured.

FORCING HEAVY FINANCIAL INTERESTS TO BACK HIM FOR WHITE HOUSE RACE

Traction Commission Not Suddenly Overwhelmed With Concern for Subway Riders

Yesterday's Disclosures:

The Traction Trust is about to perpetrate the 10c fare steal. The City is being plundered of more than \$11,000,000 yearly. Those involved in the Traction Swindle include, Governor Al Smith, Mayor James J. Walker, the members of the Transit Commission, the Executive Editor of a large Metropolitan Daily News paper, and many others yet to be revealed.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Samuel Untermyer's sudden outcry on behalf of the "people," the unexpected decision to summon the transit czars before the equally unexpected hearings of the transit commission, the whole hubbub over the nickel fare has aroused the suspicions of New York workers.

Why is the political gang so anxious to force hearings right now? What, and who, is behind the present transit investigation and the so-called open hearings?

These are questions the workers are entitled to have answered; these are the questions with which THE DAILY WORKER will concern itself in this series on The Traction Swindle, Inc.

First, let us examine frankly and openly the purpose behind the investigation. It can be stated flatly, and will be proved in this article, that the transit commission hearings are dummy proceedings whose real purpose is far different than that offered by Samuel Untermyer or any other of the interested principals.

These transit hearings are the weapon which Governor Al Smith is holding over the heads of the traction czars, with whom he is temporarily at odds and whom he is seeking to force onto his bandwagon, headed for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Bee Was Unexpected.

This temporary and unexpected

trouble which has arisen because of Al Smith's presidential aspirations is a development which no one anticipated at the time the secret transaction was made about two years ago.

Previous to the election of James J. Walker as mayor of New York when the outstanding problem before the traction interests was to eliminate that bone of contention, the then Mayor John Hylan, there was held the secret conference already mentioned.

At this conference were present

Frank Hedley, president and general manager of the Interborough Rapid

Transit, Gerhard Dahl, chairman of

the board of directors of the Brook-

lyn-Manhattan Transit, Governor

Alfred E. Smith, James J. Walker,

candidate for mayor and Herbert

Bayard Swope, executive editor of

the New York World.

Among other things the conference decided that the issue of the five cent fare should be kept for the coming campaign but that at the proper moment the mayor of New York and the Governor of the state should "divide."

May Day Eve

The big demonstration was to be held on the morrow, May Day. But tonight there was a preliminary gathering that filled the theater with the full representation of the Local Soviet, the members of the leading committees in the Communist Party in Ozery, as well as the active workers in the trade unions, delegations of workers and others admitted by card only.

Here were assembled the working men and women who are responsible for the building of the new socialist order.

Foreman Once Owner

"What has become of the former owner of the factory?" I asked later as we were riding off to the station, for the return to Moscow.

"Oh, he is a fireman in our mill," smiled the worker who rode with us, one of the officials of the union.

"He is the leader of our chorus," added this worker.

"And does he sing the International, too?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," came the answer. He leads in the singing of the International and he sings, too. And his son and daughter are also in the chorus, and they also sing the International."

My instructions on leaving Moscow

were to carry the greetings of the

Communist International and of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Motorman Killed In Long Island Wreck

One man was killed, and five passengers injured yesterday afternoon in a collision between a freight and a passenger train of the Long Island Railroad near Woodside, Queens.

The dead man was Michael Santa Croce, motorman of the passenger train. None of the passengers was badly injured.

COOLIDGE GANG FEARS FACTS ON FLOOD SCANDAL

Could Easily Avert
Grim Disasters

(By A Staff Correspondent)
Washington, May 20.—The contest in the next Congress on flood control legislation will center about the O'Connor bill. The measure has been before Congress for more than a decade, and once, from 1917 to 1918, was actually a law. But the power and pressure of the contractors who build levees was strong enough to force its repeal and it has been fought over since.

The O'Connor bill was originally formulated by Senator Newlands of Nevada, and was known as the Newlands bill. It provides that an independent commission, consisting of representatives of the war, navy, interior and commerce departments, as well as engineers from civil life, be created for the purpose of studying flood control and preparing a plan to prevent such disasters as that now ravaging the Mississippi River Valley. For this work an appropriation of \$500,000 is authorized.

Millions Squandered.

A half million dollars is a large sum, but it is merely a drop in the well compared to the hundreds of millions that have been poured out in the futile plan known as the "levees only" method for flood control. Since 1879 more than \$200,000,000 has been spent by the federal and state governments for the building of levees and yet every time a great flood takes place these breastworks have been broken and swept away to the ruin of thousands of poor farmers and workers.

Plea for More Graft.

Of course this is great business for the contractors who build levees. They have grown rich and politically powerful. In fact so influential are they that in the midst of the present disasters while levees after levee was

SCHILLER
crumbling and sinking, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover and Secretary of War Dwight Davis had the brazenness to issue public statement announcing that the "levees only" plan was the only commendable method for controlling floods and urging the necessity of building higher and greater levees, costing of course tens of millions of dollars.

Of course levees are essential. No one denies that, certainly not those who criticize the present policy of putting the whole burden of flood control on levees. But levees do not prevent floods. They confine the excess water but outlets must be found for it. And outlets are found by either blowing up the levees and inundating great areas as Mr. Hoover himself did in the present flood, or the river sweeps over the levees or brushes it aside and creates its own outlet.

Could Avert Floods.

If a system of levees were built provided with spillways, artificial openings that allow the water to run off in prepared passes, it would mean, of course, that once the system was built the fat, juicy contracts for perpetual levee building would end. And this is what the politicians with their eyes on patronage, graft and appropriations do not want. And so Mr. Hoover and Mr. Davis, with the approval of the good Mr. Coolidge solemnly denounce the spillways plan as visionary and cry loud for more levees.

But there are indications that the South is somewhat aroused and has made up its mind that it has been fooled long enough. Appropriations, fat ones, as much as \$25,000,000 in fact, will have to be made to restore the shattered levees. But at the same time it is the determination of those urging spillways that the O'Connor bill be again enacted into law and an independent survey of the situation made.

Army In On Same.

The army engineers, who have proven too willing accomplices of the politicians. They are a part of the vicious wasteful system and it is now proposed to make a disinterested inquiry and draw up an intelligent method for dealing with the problem. Pitiful as is the sum asked for by the O'Connor bill in comparison with the tens of millions to be expended for more levees nevertheless it has already incurred the disapproval of "Economy Cal." After Mr. Hoover's profound observations about the idea being "visionary" Mr. Coolidge further damned it by parading his old wooden war-horse "economy."

But Coolidge and Mr. Hoover are going to be very much outsiders at the next Congress. The Democrats and the farm bloc are going to be in control and there are indications that they propose giving the president and his ubiquitous secretary of commerce a hard time of it. At least all of Washington, including their Republican colleagues, hope so.

White River Rises.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—After hours of labor with sandbags, city police and firemen and three companies of the Indiana National Guard succeeded in holding White River within its bounds today.

**SACCO and VANZETTI
SHALL NOT DIE!**

HOOVERSEES HOME ENGULFED



This remarkable photo, snapped from a coast guard patrol boat, carrying Secretary Herbert Hoover's party into the flooded parishes of Louisiana, was taken less than five minutes after the levee broke at Boredino. The raging water is seen engulfing the home of a wealthy planter in the "Sugar Bowl" district.

Needle Trade Defense

All New York Workers Will Be At The Reception Ball Given In Honor Of The Recently Released.

Prisoners.

Due to the strenuous efforts of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, the furriers who were condemned at the famous Mineola trial were released on bail. Chas. Wolfish who was behind bars for over four months, was also released recently. Chas. Wolfish is a man of about 40 years of age and has been for over 18 years a good standing member of Local 2, I. L. G. W. U. He was at all times a devoted member of his union. Four months ago he, together with several other cloakmakers, was tried by the famous Judge Rozalsky and sentenced to prison, thanks to the efforts of the Sigma machine. After serving his term, he is now released. The New York workers are preparing a big reception ball for the released fighters of the working class. The reception will take place at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Friday evening May 27th. The ball is being arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. All the released prisoners will be present, also their brother workers whom they did not see for such a long time.

A Metal Worker Sends \$5.00.

We received the following letter:

Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find a check for \$5.00. I am sorry I cannot send any more at present. I wish you success in your fight against the hooligans of the right wing machine. You have a hard fight, but your victory will be the most glorious.

With greetings.—A metal Worker from Toronto, Canada.

* * *

Two Lonesome Immigrants In Cuba

Send Four Dollars.

Dear Comrades: As I am very far from any center and there are only two of us here, we cannot raise lots of money and we therefore send you our \$4.00 and hope that you will be successful in your fight against the traitors of the working class.

With greetings.—M. K. Caba.

* * *

You Can Get The Jungle.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee wants to give those of you who have not read The Jungle, a chance to read Upton Sinclair's famous book before they see the picture. The book will be sold at the office of the committee, 41 Union Square at reduced prices. Come and get your copy of The Jungle.

* * *

Tomorrow A Mass Meeting.

Next Sunday, May 22nd at 1 p.m., there will be a big mass meeting arranged by the East New York Workers Club for the arrested cloakmakers and furriers. The mass meeting will be held at 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. Well known speakers will address the meeting.

* * *

Twenty-six Seamen May Die on Indiana Harbor'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—As a last resort in the battle to save the lives of 26 seamen on board the steamer Indiana Harbor, breaking up on the Northern California Coast, an army plane took off this afternoon for the scene of the wreck. It will attempt to drop a line on the stricken ship which will enable coast guardsmen to rig a breeches buoy and take off the endangered men.

* * *

L.G.W. Shop Chairmen Meet Next Thursday

Shop chairmen and active members of cloak and dressmakers locals affiliated with the New York Joint Board will meet in Cooper Union next Thursday, May 26, right after work to discuss various union problems including the transfer of the unemployment insurance fund to Sigman's hands. Possible legal action on this matter will be considered by the workers.

* * *

Seek Three For Crime.

A rigid search was being continued yesterday for the three men, believed to be gunmen from New York, who escaped from a cordon of Greenwich Conn. police.

* * *

Vanderbilt Family Breaks Up.

PARIS, May 20.—The final attempts of the Paris courts to effect a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, II, failed today and it is expected that a divorce decree will be granted Mrs. Vanderbilt within a fortnight.

Railroad Stocks

Advance Despite Commission Order

The stock market pooh-poohed the Interstate Commerce Commission's action in turning down the proposed Loree merger of southwestern railroads when railroad stocks advanced yesterday.

The Commission's rejection of the Loree deal, by which the anti-union boss of the Delaware & Hudson, who is trying to build a fifth trunk line system between New York and the west, fought to gain control of the Missouri-Texas region, simply didn't faze the gamblers in rail stocks. Apparently well informed that the Commission would eventually ratify the merger when certain objectionable details were changed, the speculators advanced the entire stock list in a vigorous advance. Many stocks went to the highest price of the year.

It was stated in Wall St. that Kansas City Southern, the Loree road attempting the merger, would take prompt measures to comply with the Commission's requirements for the promotion of the merger.

Imminent Danger of Fall for Tory Cabinet

(Continued from Page One) trade of the Soviet Union is necessary for terrorizing British industry.

Would Remove Immunity.

The more moderate faction is said to favor the abrogation of the agreement of 1921 and the signing of a new agreement devoid of the rights of immunity. That the Soviet Union will consent to an agreement that does not guarantee the safety of her representatives of the immunity of her offices is extremely unlikely.

Moderate Note.

MOSCOW, May 20.—Commenting on the note of the Soviet Government to the Pravda writes:

"Our note written in the hour of danger to international peace will enter history as one of the most moderate and peace-seeking documents ever penned. Chamberlain's note and the raids on the Arco offices were carried thru against the will of the international proletariat.

"Our policy was dictated directly by the interests of the masses of the Soviet Union and the toilers of the world. Our government's words were preceded by a powerful mass protest. We want peace and trade, but the British Government must be careful not to try the patience of the workers and peasants of the masses of the U.S.S.R."

The Izvestia says that the British Government must have courage to loudly declare that it is initiating a rupture with a government occupying a huge part of the earth and representing one hundred and fifty million people.

"While the people of the Soviet

Union are ready to receive a sincere conciliatory reply, they face a rupture without astonishment or anxiety, firmly believing not only in their right, but in their strength to achieve final victory."

Taffy Pulling Ends.

LONDON, May 20.—The state visit of President Doumergue, of France, and Foreign Minister Aristide Briand came to an end today. The French statesmen spent three days in England.

Many Eager Questions

While I was talking I noticed that slips of paper were being passed up to the chairman. It developed that these were eager questions. After one of the local representatives of the workers had responded to my remarks, I answered as many of these as I could. The story of the Passaic strike and the Sacco-Vanzetti case aroused a deep interest.

While I spoke in the English language, an excellent translation was given by Comrade Gerish, an American deportee attached to the Comintern.

Ask About Youth

Outside the theater is a park containing a refreshment pavilion, a band stand and an open air movie theater seating 2,200. Before the meeting opened, I took a walk thru the park with Comrade Gerish, only to be asked by a group of workers to answer some questions concerning "America." The first one, on this occasion, was, "What are the conditions of the American workers?" I tried to give an exact survey as briefly as I could but it must have taken at least ten minutes interspersed with additional questions on the same subject. Then the question, "How do American workers spend their spare time?" also took some time to answer. We also discussed the Youth movement and the Young Pioneer Movement in America, and were taking up the question of "What will the workers of America do if the Soviet Union is attacked?" before an ever-increasing audience when the call came that the meeting was about to start. Thus half an hour had slipped by as a few moments.

During the day the question had arisen, whether to stay in Kolomna for the May Day Demonstration on

"King's" First Wife



Mrs. Angelina Purnell Barnett, first wife of King Benjamin Purnell of the House of David, came from her present home at Portsmouth, O., to testify at St. Joseph, Mich., where the state of Michigan is trying to dissolve the cult. She testified that the "King" married her fifty years ago at her Kentucky mountain home when she was 15 and Ben 17 and that he deserted her a few years later.

Man of God Accused By Women in Trial Of "House of David"

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 20.—Mrs. Virginia Wheeler, of New York, a well-gowned matron of 33, was the second woman accuser of "King" Benjamin Purnell in the state's suit to dissolve "The House of David."

On the witness stand Mrs. Wheeler testified that Purnell assaulted her in 1910 when she was 16, explaining that he was the "younger brother of Christ" and could give her eternal life.

Details of the numerous group marriages, said to have been engineered by the religious leader to cover him from investigation, were told by the witness.

CHICAGO, May 20.—"Improper conduct with a woman" was the reason given today by Bishop Thomas Nicholson for the suspension of Bishop Anton Bast of the Copenhagen Methodist Episcopal Church.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name Address

Occupation

Union Affiliation

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party; What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Gives Blood: Faces Trial

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 20.—Leonard Cline, playwright under detention here because of the death on Sunday of Wilfred P. Irwin, of Lexington, Va., probably will not be given a preliminary hearing for several days. Surgeons at St. Joseph Hospital where Cline is under treatment following a blood transfusion operation Sunday night when Cline attempted to save Irwin's life, this afternoon declared Cline too weak to leave the hospital.

Vanderbilt Family Breaks Up.

PARIS, May 20.—The final attempts of the Paris courts to effect a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, II, failed today and it is expected that a divorce decree will be granted Mrs. Vanderbilt within a fortnight.

Worcester Workers Call Strike After Refusing U. S. Aid

WORCESTER, Mass., May 20.—A general strike of laborers was declared last night at a special meeting of Local 620, International Hodcarriers Building and Common Laborers' Union.

The strike starts at once and will affect every construction and building job in Worcester. A roll call of members was taken before adjoining the meeting and pickets were assigned to the various jobs which will be picked en masse.

Have Support.

Local 210, Hodcarriers, have agreed to walk out if necessary and other locals as well as bricklayers will be asked to support the strike to a successful conclusion. About 700 men, mostly members of Laborer's Local 620 are expected to quit work.

The main object of the strike is to gain recognition of the union and establish a minimum wage of 65 cents an hour for laborers.

Two contractors have already signed their intention to pay 65 cents per hour, but with an effective strike they will come across.

Strike Is Late.

This strike is about 8 weeks late. Miss Anna Weinstein, a representative of the U. S. Dept. of Labor intervened in an attempt to avert the strike when news of the impending strike reached Washington.

<p

LAUNDRY OWNERS ASKED TO RENEW UNION CONTRACT

Strike Probable June 1 If Bosses Refuse

New York may be in the grip of a city-wide laundry workers' strike on June 1.

This possibility, while deprecated by union officials yesterday, results from a demand for the renewal of the present contract, which expires on that date. Seventeen hundred hand and steam laundries have been notified, according to Secretary Joseph Mackey.

Laundry owners will hold a mass meeting Sunday at 2 p.m., at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St., to consider the union's demands. A peaceful settlement hinges on the attitude taken by the bosses at that meeting.

Owners of hand laundries were meeting a crisis from another quarter with the filing of charges with Attorney General Ottiger that they were operating a monopoly in restraint of trade. The Manhattan and Bronx Laundry Owners Assn. and the New York Hand Laundrymen's Assn., are involved in the charges, by a laundryman.

The hand laundries in reality do little or none of their laundering, it is claimed, but send the family wash to one of the four big steam laundries operated by the association. The little laundries do only the ironing.

The little hand laundries control the association through \$100 shares. Recently they subscribed \$100 each for the erection of the new Giant Laundry on West 116th St.

Plumbers' Helpers Out, Altho Lockout Ends

(Continued from Page One)

plumbers locals of greater New York and the united action on the part of all building trade unions will be able to combat this monster alliance of the bosses and the union bureaucrats. We must demand, on the floors of our local unions, the immediate organization of a Joint Council of the three plumbers locals of Greater New York.

In Manhattan and the Bronx, the lockout was officially called off. There is no guarantee, however, that officially the bosses will not suspend work by discharging workers here and there, and in this way get around the injunction. The bosses can be fought only by the mass power of the workers thru strikes and picketing. By going to court the officials of local 463 have given up the power of strike which is the only real power of a trade union, and thereby have given up the opportunity to help the Brooklyn plumbers by joining them in the fight for the \$14-day and 5-day week.

Unite the Locals.

Such occurrences can be prevented only by uniting the three plumbers' locals of Greater New York.

Brothers! The fight in Manhattan and Bronx is not finished. We must demand of the bosses full compensation of all losses caused to the workers by the lockout. We must demand full pay for the time we were out. Action against the Employers' Association on this matter must be taken immediately.

Brothers! The fight in Manhattan and Bronx is not finished so long as the Helpers Union is not recognized. The helpers are still on strike. We are union men and will not betray our younger brothers by working with scab helpers.

Brothers! Wake up! Learn the lesson of the present struggle! Resist all the attacks of the bosses and those who play their hand.

Demand: Unity of all three plumbers' locals. Hands off Local One. Full support to the Brooklyn plumbers. Three weeks back pay to the Manhattan and Bronx plumbers, who were locked out. Union helpers on all jobs.

In a letter sent last night from a meeting of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, held in Ace Hall, 182 Claremont Hall, Brooklyn, the master plumbers of New York City were informed that the helpers would remain on strike until their demands are granted, no matter whether the Manhattan lock-out is ended or not.

Irrespective of the return to work of the New York men, the 4000 helpers are going to stick. Their letter says, "Gentlemen: This is to inform you that the Plumbers' Helpers in your employ are on strike and will continue to fight for their demands. We are ready now, as at all times, to meet your body or any committee that you may designate for such purpose, to negotiate for our demands. We wish to call your attention to the fact that there is no other organization representing the striking plumbers' helpers."

(signed) American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, C. E. Miller, president.

The attitude of the plumbers' helpers in this situation was also made known to Thomas Burke, secretary of the plumbers' union, in a communication sent by the 1700 helpers who attended last night's meeting.

Isaac Levy, 65, was found yesterday in an overflowing bathtub in his Brooklyn home. A note indicated he had committed suicide.

Offer Sharkey \$150,000 to Throw Decision to Maloney, Board Told

Jack Sharkey, Boston boxer, told members of the New York State Athletic Commission yesterday afternoon that the report was true that \$150,000 bribe was offered his manager, Johnny Buckley, if Sharkey would "throw his fight tonight with Jimmy Maloney."

A stranger approached Buckley last night with the proposition, both Sharkey and Buckley told Commissioners William Muldoon and James Farley. The stranger was promptly ejected, they said.

Regarding purported stories written by Sharkey by newspapers telling of the bribery incident and incidentally commenting facetiously on the boxing commission, Sharkey explained that he had signed a blank paper and did not write these stories himself.

He also declared that the bribery attempt had been related "confidence" to a newspaperman and he was greatly surprised when it became public.

Smith Using Transit Hearings to Push Race

(Continued from Page One)

was: "Boys, I can do nothing. The Governor is behind it." Thus was Jimmie brought to terms. But the presidential bee now bit Al Smith for a second time!

The growing prospects of his presidential candidacy threw an entirely different light on the whole political and traction deal. Al was shrewd enough to realize that he would have to secure the backing of Wall Street before the traction deal was put over. Otherwise he might face the prospect of being "dumped" at the proper moment even as better and more honest grafters before him had been given the gate.

But at this turn in events Wall Street jumped over the traces completely!

Citizens of this much besmirched metropolis will recall, no doubt, now with clear insight, series of conferences held between John Delaney, chairman of Walker's transportation board and the representatives of the traction interests in which a complete and rosy "unification" plan was worked out and agreed to by both sides. The traction moguls had abandoned Al for the more congenial Jimmie but the course of their new love was to run no smoother.

Al Answers Bosses.

The present transit investigation dodge is Al Smith's answer to the move on the part of the traction interests in eloping with the already disgruntled Jimmie Walker. It will be recalled that almost immediately after Jimmie Walker's new "unification" plan was announced last autumn and had been "accepted" by the traction moguls had abandoned Al for the more congenial Jimmie but the course of their new love was to run no smoother.

Official Bouncer on Hand.

Announcement was made in the capitalist press yesterday that "the union" had named delegates to the convention at the meetings called in the Rand School on Thursday night.

It is reliably reported that before this meeting began, a burly individual came out of the building and announced, "I am the official bouncer of this meeting." Those who met with the bouncer's O. K. then went in to hear Edward F. McGrady, head of the furriers' reorganization committee give an impassioned speech on democracy in the union. Unfortunately there were not very many present to hear this novel address.

In the next article will be explained the meaning of the threats of "stock manipulation disclosures" which are being held over the heads of the traction companies, the editorials in the New York World warning Al Smith and Samuel Untermyer, the connections between the traction commissioners and the Smith maneuver, the appointment of former Governor Nathan Miller, this most unabashed tool of the traction trust to the defense of his bosses in the coming hearing.

One thing must here be emphasized at all costs: The people of New York must not fall into the illusion of believing that because Al Smith and the traction barons are for the moment at odds that therefore the 10c fare steel will be prevented from going over.

Peace Will Come.

At the right moment their temporary antagonisms will be reconciled. Al Smith will be taken back to the bosom of his masters and the people will most surely be sold out!

And this is the gang whom the citizens of New York state unwittingly permit year in, year out to remain in power. This is Al Smith or whom even such blind bat liberals as Norman Hapgood have written odes of eulogy, extolling him as the hope of the workingman. The New York World is the paper for which these same liberal minded kindergartners have held their endless and silly briefs.

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SCAB'S WORD IS TAKEN AS TRUTH; FURRIER SUFFERS

"Let 'Em Starve" Jailer of Nine Told

The court of Special Sessions yesterday refused to change the six months' sentence of Oscar Mileaf who was convicted on a charge of disorderly conduct made by a right wing scab who said he had "threatened to assault."

The unjust conviction and sentence were upheld, and Mileaf must serve the balance of the six months. There was no witness against him except the man who made the complaint; yet on this flimsy charge he is held in the workshop on Welfare Island. If it were not for this frameup, he would now be released on bail with the others who left Mineola Thursday.

The proprietor of a restaurant at Mineola was supplying food to the men in jail ever since their conviction three weeks ago gave the Joint Board yesterday a graphic example of the attitude of the International officials toward these active union men whom they framed-up.

The restaurant keeper had heard that the men were to be released on Wednesday and he did not know whether or not he should prepare food as usual. He tried to reach the union by telephone, and by mistake was connected with the scab International on 27th Street. When he asked "shall I send food in to the boys today?" the reply from International headquarters was:

Let Them Starve.

"No don't send them any food; let them starve there. Let them all die in their cells."

This is the group of union saviors who yesterday distributed thru the fur market a leaflet, signed by H. Schlissel, manager, denouncing the Joint Board for its "betrayal of the workers." The amusing part of this "warning to the fur workers," is that the International officials "threaten" to stop Saturday work. They should rather have said "promise" to stop Saturday work for it is they, the right wingers, who have been permitting their followers to break the union rules and work on Saturdays; it is they who have been attempting to break down the forty hour week, gained by the workers after a long and bitter struggle. The overtime permitted by the agreement recently signed with the fur trimming association allows overtime only on five days of the week—not on Saturdays.

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Trimmers Gaining.

According to a report published yesterday in Women's Wear Daily, new firms joined the Fur Trimming Manufacturers' Association, Inc., at its meeting on Wednesday evening. Three of these were said to be former members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc. The president of the trimming men, Maurice L. Steinberg, refused to announce the names of the firms involved.

Four nominees for impartial chairmen have been agreed upon by the Joint Board Furriers' Union and the Fur Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., under their new agreement, so it was announced yesterday. The names have not been made public, and until the men suggested have been consulted on the matter there will be no further discussion of the problem by the two groups.

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SUNDAY, MAY 22nd, 1927

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Reaction Hits Snag in Building Trades.

The action of Local Union Number One, Plumbers Union of Brooklyn, in defeating attempts to establish the principle of arbitration of basic questions like the five-day week, will be welcomed by every worker who has been sickened by the shameless display of reaction recently in the needle trades and other unions.

The 1,700 members of this union of highly skilled workers made their protest so emphatic that the international union of officials were forced to recede from their stand. The support given Local Number One by the large Bronx local shows that the spirit displayed by the Brooklyn plumbers is no sporadic flare-up but is the product of deep discontent with existing conditions and the methods employed by the union officials to meet them.

The injunction secured by the union officials against the bosses is just as ineffective as might be expected. The injunction is the bosses' weapon and can not be used successfully by labor organizations. It weakens the morale of the workers and creates false confidence in the impartiality of capitalist courts. Only officials who are too close to the bosses to be of much value to the workers will attempt to use the injunction as a major weapon.

The rank and file plumbers have shown their dissatisfaction with such methods and the officials have replied, according to reports, with threats of revocation of charters. It is noticeable that right wing union officialdom, when the membership shows every intention of fighting the bosses, always turn in anger upon the rank and file instead of the employers.

The struggle in the local building trades, not only because of the militancy shown by the workers, but because it comes at a time when the right wing is making every effort to prevent it, is of national importance. In addition to these strikes and lock-outs, there is a wave of other smaller strikes and organization movements which have the possibility of developing into more important struggles.

In certain sections of the labor movement the worker-employer-cooperation scheme seems to have hit a snag. It will employ the left wing to watch closely even the smallest signs of a revival of militancy and prepare to give direction which will broaden them into real mass movements against both the capitalists and their labor agents in official union positions.

Growth of Chinese Communist Party.

At the congress of the Chinese Communist Party held in Hankow beginning May Day figures were presented by Chen Tu that proved the rapid growth of the Party from a small and determined revolutionary group of only 994 members at the last congress in January, 1925, to 57,967 members.

In the same period the Young Communist League increased from 2,365 to 35,000.

In the trade unions and peasant organizations the growth was equally remarkable. In 1925 only 150,000 workers were organized in the trade unions, whereas the unions now have a membership of 2,800,000. The peasant unions increased in membership during the same period from 200,000 to 9,829,000. The student unions have a membership of 420,000.

Most figures are dull and uninteresting, but these figures eloquently testify to profound social changes that have taken place in China. Nowhere else has there been such an astonishing growth of the labor movement in a period of less than two years and a half. The last conference of the Communist Party of China was held on the eve of the great strike that broke out in February, 1925, and soon became general throughout the industrial centers of China. In that strike the Communists emerged from a small group somewhat isolated from the mass of workers and peasants into the one dynamic force in the labor movement. They became the leaders and organizers of the masses.

By applying correct tactics and throwing their energy into the Kuomintang, the nationalist liberation movement, they became the motivating power in the campaigns against imperialism; in building up the army they were the most energetic and had the advantage of the advice of comrades well-trained in the art of insurrection.

By virtue of their position as leaders of the working class and because the proletariat is the only force in China that is cohesive enough to lead an independent political existence, the growth of the labor movement kept pace with the growth and influence of the Communist Party.

In China, as well as in all countries where history has placed revolution on the order of the day, the Communists have shown, by their superior leadership and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of labor that they alone are capable of directing the revolutionary forces against the power of the master class.

A party rooted as deeply in the masses of the workers and peasants as is the Chinese Communist Party cannot be exterminated no matter to what monstrous extremes the imperialist butchers and their lackeys go in their desperate efforts to forge the chains of slavery upon the masses.

The past achievements of the Communist Party give assurance that the liberation movement in China will drive forward against the imperialists to the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government.

Festival and Dance Tonight.
The festival and May dance arranged by the I. L. D. Downtown Branch will be held tonight at the Downtown Workers' Club, 35 East Second St. Feldman's Union Band will play until early morning.

Progressive Dance Tonight.
The progressive group of the Excavators Union will hold a concert and dance tonight at the United Workers' Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park East, for the benefit of the cloakmakers fund and the Italian progressive newspaper, *The Class Struggle*. Admission 25 cents.

"Breaking Chains"
Makes I.L.D. Converts

AKRON, Ohio, May 16. (By Mail)

"Breaking Chains," moving picture epic of the Russian Revolution, was presented here last night by the International Workers Aid, to an enthusiastic audience of 700 workers.

Carl Hacken, organizer for the International Workers Aid, outlined the aims of the organization and its role in the class struggle. At the conclusion of his talk, over a dozen workers filled out application cards for membership in the organization.

The Soviet Union Delegation at Geneva Exposes the Aims of World Imperialism

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THIS World Economic Conference at Geneva has been turned into an event of first class political importance for the working class by the delegation from the Soviet Union.

Into the sessions devoted to strengthening the capitalist economic front against the workingclass, the extension of trade agreements, negotiations between gigantic international trusts, discussion of tariff problems and preparations for placing still more of the burdens of "stabilization" upon the masses, the Soviet Union delegation has projected the two questions:

(1) Does the capitalist world recognize the existence of another system opposed to itself which has maintained itself for ten years?

(2) What are the intentions of the capitalist governments—peace or war?

HERE in the United States there is undoubtedly a strong tendency to under-estimate the importance of the appearance of the Soviet Union at Geneva and the negotiations that have taken place there. But European diplomats, who had planned to turn the Geneva conference into an offensive against the Soviet Union, and who heard gleefully the news of the raid on the Soviet Union Trade delegation offices in London, know that just as the raid itself has become a boomerang smiting sorely the heads of British imperialist government, so has the Geneva conference become a forum from which the Soviet Union delegation broadcast to millions of workers the contrast between their policy of peace and the war policy of the imperialist nations.

THE bluff of the imperialist nations has been called. Their representatives know only too well that substantial alleviation of the economic diseases of Europe, without Russian participation, is impossible.

Their whistle to keep up their courage, but the clear formulation put forward by the Soviet Union delegation has gone straight to the hearts of the European workingclass. Gregory Sokolnikov put the issue squarely: Either economic relations with the Soviet Union or armed intervention as in China—war or peace. The responsibility rest upon the imperialist governments, not upon the worker and peasant government of the Soviet Union.

THERE are other important aspects of the conference which have not escaped the notice of the capitalist press correspondents who know something of the labor movement. It is, when all is said and done, in the labor movements of the various countries that the Soviet Union finds its strongest allies.

The New York World correspondent reports: "Meanwhile agreement between the Russians and the International Labor Office, whose leaders are mostly socialists, has been advanced by private conference. Heretofore the leaders of the Second International have been the most active opponents of the Third, but now some of them are determined to secure Russian cooperation in their work."

THIS is another way of saying that the mass pressure for support of the Soviet Union and its anti-imperialist struggle is forcing even sections of the reformist leaders to abandon their position of unrestrained hostility.

In its directions to its various sections for their activities in connection with the Geneva Economic Conference published in International Press Correspondence for April 28, the following paragraphs are to be found:

"The order of business of the Conference does not contain a single question representing the requirements of the working class of Europe. The unemployment problem has been barred from the agenda. On the other hand, the Conference will be used for the purpose of preparing an attack on an international basis against the wage and labor conditions of the working class, an attack which the workers of the world can only meet by the creation of an internationally united and militant trade union movement."

"But it is not only for this reason that a watchful eye must be kept on this Conference by the working class. It is in close connection with the menace of war, which it is the duty of the international working class to combat. At the same time there can be no doubt that the illusions entertained by the Second International will be cruelly dispelled by the outcome of the Conference. Furthermore, the Conference demonstrates to the working class the existing imperialist antagonisms, which contain the germs of armed conflicts between imperialist groups and which can be solved only by the overthrow of the capitalist order of economy."

THE assertions quoted above, written long before the Conference convened, have been borne out fully by events at its sessions. The presence of the Soviet Union delegation has brought out sharply the insoluble contradictions in capitalist economy from which arise the rivalries that make imperialist war an ever-present danger.

The presence of the Soviet Union delegation and their ultimatum to

the economists and diplomats of world imperialism has dramatized again, for the whole working class, the existence of Soviet State, challenging world capitalist on every point of its program.

The Soviet Union delegation, aided greatly of course by the desperate acts of British imperialists who have convicted themselves of trying to provoke war) administered a politi-

cal defeat to capitalism at Geneva. It is the task of the Communists to state so clearly that every worker can understand the tremendous significance of this defeat in a period when British imperialism has been trying secretly for months to set up a war front against the Soviet Union which would appear at Geneva in the preliminary form of a united boycott by the capitalist nations.

The Forward Crowd Too Much Even For J. Ramsay MacDonald

By H. M. WICKS.

THIS is the age of internationalism. Face to face with the international bourgeoisie and its most loyal and valued flunkies, the second international, stands the international proletariat. But as capitalism itself, even within a given country, does not enjoy uniform development, there arise antagonisms within the ranks of the two historically opposed classes, so the unequal development on an international scale gives rise to groups and grouplets within the international organizations of the capitalist class and its auxiliaries, such as the socialist international.

In countries where capitalism is weakened because of inexorable economic and political forces the social-democratic parties and their leaders, the heroes of the second international, are catapulted into positions of responsibility where their task is to save what they can of the wreckage in order that capitalism may have a new, if short, lease of life.

Such was the condition in Germany after the world war, when the Scheidemanns, Eberts, Noskes and others launched murderous attacks on wholesale scale against the working class in order that masters, the capitalists, might maintain control of the governmental machinery and thereby protect their right to the private ownership of industry. In England the ruling class also has to rely upon their good and faithful servants of the second and Amsterdam internationals to aid them in their fight against the encroaching militancy of the working class.

Gregory Sokolnikov put the issue squarely: Either economic relations with the Soviet Union or armed intervention as in China—war or peace. The responsibility rests upon the imperialist governments, not upon the worker and peasant government of the Soviet Union.

THERE are other important aspects of the conference which have not escaped the notice of the capitalist press correspondents who know something of the labor movement. It is, when all is said and done, in the labor movements of the various countries that the Soviet Union finds its strongest allies.

In the United States, because of the fact that the ruling class here is powerful and arrogant and feels itself capable of dealing with its own slaves, it doesn't require the aid of the MacDonalts or Thomases or Cliners or Scheidemanns to maintain power. In the European situation the capitalist class is firmly convinced that it needs the aid of the reactionary leaders of the second international in order to maintain power.

In the United States the capitalists feel that they are for the most part, powerful enough to do without such aid, or if it is required the Greens, Wolls and Lewises serve their purposes.

So the main task of the Forward gang is to persuade the capitalists that they need to hold the working class in chains.

Since the only remnant of the old socialist party extant in the United States, aside from Victor Berger's outfit in Milwaukee, is that group around the Jewish Daily Forward and since the masses of Jewish workers are swinging to the left and deserting the American

capitalist class is firmly convinced that it needs the aid of the reactionary leaders of the second international, there is grave danger that the last vestiges of the discredited socialist party will be wiped out before its members have a chance to prove to the capitalists that they can be depended upon to more or less heroically defend capitalism when it can no longer stand on its own feet. Through theoretical pledges to carry out in this country the policy the parties of the second international carry out in Europe, historical development has relegated the American socialists to the miserable role of bootlickers of a labor aristocracy that developed independently of the alleged political parties of labor and that plays the role of agent of the capitalists that the socialists in this country fear them to become violinists, saxophone or piccolo players, operatic singers, contortionists, bale-dancers, pole vaulters, six-day bicycle racers, Al Jolsons and Eddie Cantors, orchestra conductors, literati—in short anything but workers and revolutionists. Forward celebrations furnish opportunities for the youngsters to display before their fond mammas and papas their budding genius.

They do not bring their offsprings in order that they may learn something of the struggles of the workers, but in order to show them off. Since the parents have managed to get away from the shops on the east side, they want their precocious youngsters to get farther away so they yearn for them to become violinists, saxophone or piccolo players, operatic singers, contortionists, bale-dancers, pole vaulters, six-day bicycle racers, Al Jolsons and Eddie Cantors, orchestra conductors, literati—in short anything but workers and revolutionists. Forward celebrations furnish opportunities for the youngsters to display before their fond mammas and papas their budding genius.

It was just such an affair at which the distinguished Greens and Wolls, by leading the attack against the rank and file of the working class, existing imperialist antagonisms, which contain the germs of armed conflicts between imperialist groups and which can be solved only by the overthrow of the capitalist order of economy."

THE assertions quoted above, written long before the Conference convened, have been borne out fully by events at its sessions. The presence of the Soviet Union delegation has brought out sharply the insoluble contradictions in capitalist economy from which arise the rivalries that make imperialist war an ever-present danger.

The presence of the Soviet Union delegation and their ultimatum to

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

TORY ANTHEM

Some gentlemen from Scotland Yard
They called at Moorgate Street;
Their etiquette was perfect,
And their voices were sweet;
In the gentle Cockney accents
They detained the Russian Reds—
They drilled some safes, they bust
some walls,
They punched a couple of heads.

You may talk of Alexander,
And Hector and Hercules;
Of MacDonald and Lysander
And heroes such as these.

When the sun sets on the Union Jack,
And Die-Hards die too hard,
The guardians of the Empire
They rush forth from Scotland Yard.

They drilled some safes, they bust
some walls,

And yet 'twas NOT a raid;

They merely sought a document

Lost, stolen, or mislaid;

They know the Reds at Moorgate

Street

Had learned some secret stories;

Thank God that Britain in her need

Is governed by the Tories!

At home the Empire's in a mess,

In China, in a fix;

But Birkenhead has hiccoughs

And the Cabinet has Hicks!

Though Arcos has no documents

For Scotland Yard to get,

Thank God that Mr. "Zinoviev"

Resides in London yet.

Last time we were in trouble

He composed a lovely letter;

This time, no doubt, he'll help us out

(Let's hope he'll do it better)

The China situation's bad,

The home one is no beauty,

O Downing Street expects each spy

To do his noble duty;

J. F.

Ramsay MacDonald, all considered, was a bad investment for the Jewish Daily Forward. He made a bad crack about not wanting to "shout socialism from the rooftops." That was a hard one for the so-called socialists who paid his fare to swallow. Then he refused to comment on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, which the socialists are ostensibly supporting, upon a silly pretext.

Kerensky is turning out better for them. And so far as we know cost them less. At least the Forward probably did not pay his fare. He was good "front" for right-wing rallies and teamed up nicely with Matty Woll. But towards the end the A. F. of L. seems to have played him a little too strong to suit even the Forward crowd. This crowd, it happens, has maintained that it favors recognition of the Soviet Union by the American government. But now the A. F. of L. executive—on the basis of Kerensky's information—has reaffirmed its opposition to recognition.

A Professor Complains. Harry T. Collings, Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania (the same citadel of learning which kicked out Scott Nearing), bewails the difficulties of life in Brazil. In an article on the cost of living in South America, published in the current "Current History," he complains thus:

"Every family, even of the middle class, must have at least one servant and usually two

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of The DAILY WORKER

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This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

The Week in Cartoons

By M. P. (Hay) BALES



Editor's Notes

By ALEX BITTELMAN

NEWS comes from the Philippine Islands of a revolt in Occidental Negros Province, led by a man called Flor Intrencherado whom the capitalist newspapers choose to call "the self-styled Emperor of the Philippines." The reports declare the uprising quelled, its leader insane, several casualties in dead and wounded, and over 600 arrested by the constabulary.

What is this revolt about? Of this the capitalist press says nothing. Presumably, it is one of those "little affairs" that repeat themselves every now and then, being merely "incidental" to the process of establishing civilization among the Filipinos. But is it so, really?

Only in one newspaper story, coming at the tail end of it, do we find some inkling as to what was actually at the bottom of this latest revolt in the Philippines. We quote:

The revolt is hooked up with general discontent among laborers in the sugar plantations, who live on 40 cents a day.

Which reminds us that one phase of the situation in the Philippines, the most important one perhaps, has been sadly neglected even by the radical sections of American labor. We mean the labor angle of the movement for independence among the Filipinos.

How much attention is the labor press of this country paying to the conditions of the plantation slaves in the Philippines? No attention at all. How often does the labor movement in America discuss the labor movement in the Philippines? Very seldom, if ever. And yet, it is precisely the masses of Filipino workers and peasants that should be of most interest to the labor movement in the United States. Even from the point of view of Filipino independence the toiling masses of the islands represent the most basic and reliable force.

Perhaps this latest revolt of the plantation laborers, who are forced to live on 40 cents a day, will succeed in attracting the attention of American labor to the agrarian and labor phases of the Philippine situation. And when we say this, we do not mean the short attention that the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor are paying to Latin America. We do not propose that Matthew Woll and his kind step into the Philippines la-

the struggles of the Filipino workers. No, we mean something entirely different. We mean closer relations between the toiling masses of the United States and the Philippines for common struggle against American capitalism, and, in the first instance, for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands.

BRITISH imperialism is quite definitely and consciously driving towards war upon the Soviet Union. The recent raid of the Soviet commercial offices in London is merely one more link in a long chain of intrigues, maneuvers and provocations, in which the Baldwin government of forged documents are past masters, designed to sharpen the situation and to precipitate a military attack upon the first Workers' and Farmers' Republic.

The excuse given for the police invasion of the Arcos offices is so ridiculous, and obviously manufactured to suit a purpose, that no intelligent person can take it seriously. This alleged hunt for a "lost document" is a fraud on the face of it.

Here is a little news item by the Associated Press from London:

Questioned regarding the police raid on the Soviet house, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the home secretary, told a crowded and animated session of the house of commons today that information sent to him by the secretary of war last Wednesday had satisfied him that a certain official document was or had been in the possession of someone on the premises occupied by Arcos, the Soviet commercial organization.

Now, mark the language of the noble lord. He was satisfied "that a certain official document WAS OK HAD BEEN in the possession of SOMEONE on the premises OCCUPIED by Arcos." And on the basis of this the lord proceeds to raid the official commercial agency of a foreign government.

Has the "document" been found? No, it has not.

The above press dispatch continues:

The document in question was not found, but bor situation to help the American capitalists crush Sir William reiterated that he was satisfied that it is or was in the Soviet house.

It is this "is-or-was-diplomacy" of a government

that came to power with the help of forged documents that is now threatening the peace of the world. These are desperate maneuvers of bankrupt gamblers trying to embroil the world in a new carnage in the hope of thereby saving their own skins. The working masses of England, America and the world over must not permit this game of the British imperialists to continue. Coupled with the demand of "Hands Off China" must go the demand of "Hands Off the Soviet Union" in such large and powerful volume that the imperialist robbers of Great Britain do not dare to proceed any further with their game which must inevitably bring upon us a repetition of the bloody days of 1914-1918.

PRESIDENT Doumergue of France, accompanied by Briand, his foreign secretary, is now paying a visit to the British Crown. We are being assured that this is a friendly visit at which "incidentally" politics also will be discussed.

Many things are coming up in these incidental political discussions, in which China and the Soviet Union are undoubtedly playing a major part. England has not given up hope of creating a united imperialist front against the Chinese revolution and against the Soviet Union. Chamberlain is therefore working hard to secure the support of France. But the latter has several outstanding grievances against England, among them, British support of Italy against France in the Balkans, British support of German opposition to the French occupation of the Rhineland, etc. French imperialism seems to be quite willing to listen to British overtures provided the latter are accompanied with substantial concessions on these "disputed" points. Having the above in mind, we can understand better the reports that are now coming from London, and which say:

He (Briand) will try to win the British to the French Cabinet's point of view and, according to well informed sources, it is likely that he will succeed with Mr. Chamberlain, because (now read carefully—A. B.) the British in their present far-eastern and Russian entanglements regard the Franco-German disputes as of little consequence.

In other words, Chamberlain is now ready to per-

(Continued on page 5)

SONG OF THE RED ARMY

(Budenny's March)

Translated by Eden and Cedar Paul

I.

Chorus: Lively and cheerful

Red Cav - al - ry are
we, of us brave tales are told: Red Cav - al - ry are
we who sing this chor - us bold: Red ri - ders es - ger

III.

shot and shell! A red path Com-rades all! Now
storm and stress! A red path too is yours! But

strike stout blows and win the wor - kers' fight! Bud -
Com - rades all, you have a world to win And

Soft
yen - ny's men are daunt - less of heart. {Chorus}
what have you to lose but your chains?"

Repeat

II.

for the fight, Tho' wild the day, tho' dark the night. The
thun - der, The thun - der of the charge.
End

1. Lead on Bud - yen - ny's where the fire is fierce, Thru
2. We fight for you who still must win your way, Thru

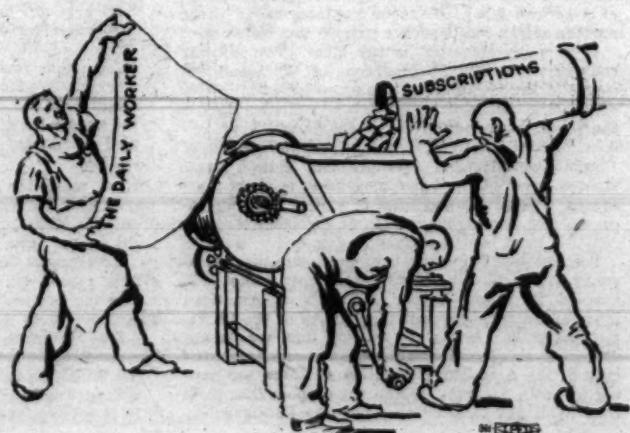
ANOTHER IF

IF every member only took
Our newest party press subscription book
And carried it around where'er he went
He'd make enough each month to pay his rent.
That is—IF every time he met a man he knew
He'd pull his book and make the man come through.

S. T. HAMMERSMARK.

A GENTLE HINT

Be there a man with poke so slim
Who cannot show a little vim
In digging down for a wad of dough
When asked to help our Daily. Oh!
If such a man indeed be 'live'
May he be tickled with one big hive
Until he's called to his final sleep
Where water sizzles and sinners weep.



Where the Red Flag Flies

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

HERE we are, about 80 miles from Moscow, to the South, as Philadelphia is from New York, or Milwaukee from Chicago.

Kolomna is one of the oldest towns in the Moscow Province. It is mentioned for the first time in 1177; this town being the last fortified place on the south of Moscow. It played an important part during the battles between Moscow's grand dukes and the Tatars.

"The Guide to the Soviet Union" tells us that the walls of the Kremlin crowned by pinnacles were erected by Italian architects in 1585; that the Pyatnitskiye Gate and the Marinkina Corner Tower are in a specially good condition. It is also declared that the ancient Voskressensky (Resurrection) Church, built about the 13-14th century, and the Uspensky (Assumption) Cathedral, dating with its belfry from 1672, are also worth noticing.

But what we are most interested in is the fact that the Red Flag of the Social Revolution flies over the City Hall (the House of the Soviets); that the Local Committee of the Communist Party is holding its meeting this Saturday afternoon, IN THE CITY HALL, and that the local Communist newspaper, a bi-weekly, The Kolomna Worker, with 4,000 circulation, also has its offices IN THE CITY HALL.

Kolomna will always be memorable to me as the place where I met for the first time a Communist mayor in a city of the Soviet Union. It is the place where I first saw a lower unit of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at work.

We had stopped off at Kolomna on our way to Ozyry for a May Day meeting on this Saturday night, the eve of May Day.

In little more than three hours we had made the distance by auto from the Comintern Building in Mokhovaya Street, in Moscow, first stopping at the beautiful building housing the financial department of the Moscow Province to pick up its chief, Alexsei Vasilevitch Nikolaev, also a member of the Provincial Executive Committee of the Soviets, who was coming along to make the main address in Russian. I was to speak in English for the Comintern International and the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and Comrade Gerish, a deportee from America, came along as translator. The chauffeur completed the party.

It feels good to ride in an auto in the Soviet Union. It symbolizes to a great extent the successful struggle of the Russian masses to get off their knees where czarism tried to hold them, and stand erect. The plodding horse with his meager load to market is being supplanted on the road, just as the tractor is lifting the burden of toil on the land.

The district thru which we sped was the truck garden and the dairy country of Moscow. With the coming of May Day here spring is coming into its own and everything is turning green. In the meadows frequently as we passed were great herds of cows, with greater flocks of sheep. The hills rolled lazily toward the horizon, with the woods everywhere plentiful. The peasant still likes to build his home with logs, and there are many indications that the peasant's son likes to follow after him.

The buildings of the summer resorts of the Mos-

cow workers are more modern, setting an example for the peasantry. They are to be found in the hilly and woody country along the Valley of the Moscow River.

We discussed the agriculture of the Soviet Union, its forestry problems, the relations between the city workers and the peasantry, the development of animal husbandry, the housing problem in city and village, the recovery of industry and many other questions as the auto kept up a steady pace of from 40 to 50 miles an hour over a road that was an exceeding revelation to me, who had been told that the highways of the Soviet Union were "no good." It was thus that we came to Kolomna, passing a huge farm implement manufacturing plant on its outskirts as we entered the gates of the city. The plant was probably not as large as the McCormick or International Harvester Plants in Chicago, but its size was, nevertheless, impressive.

The population of Kolomna is set down as 25,000 for 1923. It is claimed that it now has at least 35,000. It boasts a huge machine works, founded in the 60's of the 19th century, where 11,000 workers are now employed.

We stepped out of the car into October Revolution Street before the City Hall that faces a large public park across the highway. We were first greeted by the Commandant of the city. Inside the City Hall we met the assistant mayor and then Comrade Grushin, the Mayor. He escorted us to the meeting of the Party Committee in the Party's own headquarters on the second floor. On the walls are pictures of Karl Marx, and of the Second Congress of the Communist International and a banner given the party by the trade unions of the city on the occasion of its 25th anniversary, 1898-1923. An organizer was making a report on the condition of the party nucleus in a local factory that turns out military uniforms. There are 150 party members in the factory and the fact that 13 had failed to report in a re-registration was considered a calamity. Only 60 per cent was taking advantage of Marxian lecture courses, which was not considered sufficient. This, however, would be considered an exceedingly high percentage in the United States. We could only remain for a few moments because we had to catch our train for Ozyry. But Our Mayor, Comrade Grushin, got time to point out that the beautiful park across the way had come into existence since the revolution, that the electric and water system in the city were new, and that other important improvements were under consideration. The city owns a fleet of modern auto-buses to transport the workers from their homes to their workshops.

Across the street from the City Hall was the Soviet Hotel, where we got a bite to eat. On another corner was the local branch of the Moscow Bank. Then there was a branch of the Sewing Machine Government Trust, announcing that it was a part of the All-Union Council of National Economy. On the way to the station we saw the new housing program in action. It had been started in 1925. Some buildings, each housing eight families, had already been completed. Others were under course of construction. Thus Kolomna, more than 15 centuries old, was energetically contributing its share toward the building of the new social order on May Day, 1927.

GLIMPSES OF FREEDOM IN AMERICA



A Heart Cry from Amsterdam

THE position of workers in Bulgaria under the present dominating military fascist clique is painted in the blackest of colors by a press notice published in the "Bulletin of the Amsterdam International," of March 15. Regulation of labor conditions does not exist; the enterprises are unsanitary throughout; the state gives no relief to the unemployed, who number more than one hundred thousand; trade union organizations are persecuted relentlessly. In a word, "the general economic and political reaction is becoming more intolerable."

All this and much more is true: During the past four years, when police repressions, arrests and murderous treatment in the police stations had been unable to smother the revolutionary labor movement, wholesale massacres were resorted to. Many of the foremost workers have been killed off; scores of the best trade union workers have been beaten up among whom was a secretary of the Revolutionary Trade Union Centre—Comrade Jeko Dimitrov.

The Amsterdammers write in their Bulletin that the reformist unions in Bulgaria (numerically weak) carried on a resolute struggle against the military-fascist reaction and were subjected to police persecutions. This is an insolent and shameless lie. The whole world knows that the Bulgarian reformists actively supported the fascists during the coup d'état of 1923. The well-known reformist trade union leader and member of the Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party, Kasarov, became a minister in the fascist government. Gregory Danov, another leader and secretary of the reformist trade union centre besides the other thirty socialist deputies entered parliament on a general fascist ticket.

Moreover reformist leaders did not even refrain from personal participation in torturing and killing revolutionary trade union leaders. In Plovdiv, Comrade St. Kiradjiev, the secretary of the Tobacco Workers' Union, who was very popular among the revolutionary workers, was killed by the reformists. In Tatar Pasardjik, Ivan Iliev, the well-known theoretician of the reformist trade union movement himself directed the torturing and killing of hundreds of revolutionary workers and peasants in the September days of 1923. All this the Amsterdam leaders know perfectly well.

Last year when the reformists organized the so-called Balkan Conference in Sofia, the Bulgarian workers through their independent trade unions demanded that the question of the White Terror in the Balkans be included in the agenda of the conference. Sassenbach and Martens who were directing the conference, bluntly rejected this demand, stating that it could not be expected to occupy itself with political questions, referring to the internal affairs of other countries. With the fascist reaction in Bulgaria and all over the Balkan countries, the refusal to discuss this question was paramount to a silent approval. And now we have the edifying spectacle of Amsterdam shedding crocodile tears over the sufferings of the Bulgarian workers.

The assertion of the "Bulletin" that Bulgarian workers are entering fascist organizations is also untrue. In the terrible conditions that have prevailed since the April 1925 massacres, when the Red Trade Unions were destroyed, the Bulgarian workers have begun to organize their own independent class trade unions, and, despite all obstacles, the laboring masses of Bulgaria are entering and supporting them today.

The Great Man Has Passed

By PAT DEVINE



—Sketched by Boardman Robinson.

THE leader of his majesty's opposition and erstwhile leader of the Independent Labor Party in Britain is gracing America with his austere presence. "Ramsay Mac" as he was lovingly called, has had a most adventurous career during which the traditional diplomacy, for which he is notorious, enabled him to bluff the rank and file of the I. L. P.

In the years preceding the formation of the Communist Party of Great Britain, many present members of that Party were members of the I. L. P. They constituted a Left Wing that bitterly fought the opportunism of MacDonald, Snowden and many others of that ilk.

The big fight at I. L. P. conferences after the Russian Revolution, was on the question of the Second or Third International. A Scottish Conference held in Paisley, adopted practically unanimously the following resolution:

"To disaffiliate with the Second International and affiliate with the Third International." This resolution automatically went on the agenda of the National Conference (representing the British Isles) as the opinion of Scotland.

"Ramsay Mac" and his colleagues knew the overwhelming feeling in the I. L. P. was against the Second International . . . and that the resolution as it stood, would be adopted. Accordingly, they put on their thinking caps in order to devise some scheme for surmounting the difficulty.

The National Conference saw the results of this thinking. When the Standing Orders Committee reported on the resolution they stated it was a double barrelled one . . . dealing with two distinctly different questions. They therefore recommended that two resolutions be made of it, namely: 1. "To disaffiliate with the Second International." 2. "To affiliate with the Third International." The first resolution was unanimously adopted. It is a matter of fact, however, that for years after that decision, Ramsay still remained an official of the Second International. Treachery and double dealing have always been his stock in trade.

On the Second resolution, the now historic 21 points evolved. After much wrangling and misinformation, the I. L. P. decided (some time after) to give allegiance to the 2½ or Vienna International.

The Left Wing left the Independent Labor Party at the Southampton Conference, and became part of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The evil genius of all the right wing fights was the "saintly" Ramsay, who never stopped his bitter attack on the progressive elements inside and outside of his party.

Opposition to his policy was being built up by the Left Wing inside the I. L. P. once more. The Wheatleys, Maxtons, Buchanans, Lansburys, etc., began to definitely oppose his blatant opportunism.

With the great influx of voters to the British Labor Party, Ramsay's prestige as a National figure increased. The extreme tendencies of his followers became a nuisance. How could he prove to the capitalists that he could run capitalism better than they, if his army of back benchers inside Parliament were so bitterly class war in their attitude.

At last he found a remedy! With the cooperation of Henderson, (the labor member of the capitalist war cabinet), Thomas (the treacherous leader of the Railwaymen,) and Snowden, (the Liberal statesman who always fought militant working class action), he devised the scheme of expelling Communists from the Labor Party. This was carried by the inner leadership of the Labor Party, and an attempt was made to have it enforced in the local labor parties.

Resolutions are easily passed but not so easily put into practice. The majority of the Labor Party

were against Communist exclusion, and refused to expel them from the Party.

Time passed with the Communists still in the Labor Party, and Ramsay fighting like the mischief to keep them out.

The Labor Party was returned to Parliament in 1924 as the second biggest single party in Britain. No party without the assistance of the Liberals could take over the government. The Liberals decided to support MacDonald and the Labor Party went into office. The Cabinet selected caused much fighting because of the obvious passing over of many of the best working class leaders for men like Lord Thomson, and Trevelyan, who were nothing more or less than glorified liberals. The hand of MacDonald was clearly seen in the composition of the Cabinet which in reality was a coalition between Liberals and Laborites.

During its brief term of office, the Labor Party passed the Dawes Plan—which enslaved Europe and placed the hegemony in the hands of Wall Street. The Transport Strike saw MacDonald threaten the leaders with the enforcement of the Emergency Powers Act, which would have totally crippled the unions and placed all power in the hands of the employers. No definite bill was submitted to Parliament that was an attempt to concretely better the working class conditions. With the passing of the Dawes Plan, the Liberal support of MacDonald departed, making a General Election necessary.

MacDonald, instead of going to the country on a question of labor principals, allowed the election to be fought on the question of the "Campbell prosecution" now famous as the "Don't shoot case."

It is proper to mention that during his period of office, MacDonald allowed the shooting down of the natives of Iraq. Militarism was nourished instead of starved. The Labor Party passed out without bettering its position.

During a bitter fight on the "Socialism in our time" I. L. P. resolution between the Maxtons, Wheatleys and the Campbells, Stevens and MacDonald, an article appeared in the Glasgow Forward—foremost Socialist Weekly—designating the Left Wing as "easie ogie asses." MacDonald was definitely fighting to discredit the militant section of his Party.

Much water has flown under the bridge since then. The General Strike saw MacDonald once more actively sabotaging the workers. Not one word of encouragement came from his lips during that most important period. Rather was he doing all he could to break down the morale of "his people" who by their actions were proving how incapable they were of following a milk and water reactionary leader. When Sir John Simon stated the General Strike was unconstitutional, MacDonald hastened to disassociate himself from it . . . he being a constitutionalist.

The raid on the Russian Trade Delegation in London is only a continuation of the anti-Soviet tactics of the British Die-hards . . . rationalised by MacDonald. As a result of the raid much forged material will be "discovered" that will be of use to the right wing reactionaries in their fight against the progressive workers of Britain.

It is significant that the raid should come just as the Communists were mobilizing the workers for action against the notorious trade union bill now before Parliament. MacDonald used the last Government Blue Book on Communist activity—in his fight to expel the Communists from the Labor Party. The impending disclosures are most opportune for "Ramsay" who must once more fight those progressive elements who still believe in the working class fighting against all inroads into their hard won Trade Union Rights.

Was it chance that led MacDonald to America at this time, I WONDER?

REVISIONISM WINS A RECRUIT

By WILL DE KALB

MR. HILAIRE BELLOC, the English essayist who is kept as busy as a professional state's witness at a Communist trial defending the Roman Catholic Church with his suave pen, announced in his bi-weekly statement to the clerical press—syndicated at regular "big-name" rates—that he has gone over to the ranks of the revisionists of history. This will come as a shock to Rupert Hughes, W. E. Woodward, H. G. Wells, H. W. Van Loon, and other members of that scholastic group, familiar though they may be with the catholic publicist's opportunistic precocity.

"Let us rewrite history!" appeals Mr. Belloc, with boyish enthusiasm. If he did not qualify it by attempting to grind his ever dull axe, a liberal-minded person might throw in his support with a doubtless eye. But Mr. Belloc makes no attempt to conceal the motive underlying his new move in affiliating with a school of historians much hated and attacked by his cassocked pagan contemporaries.

"It is high time we began to react," he says. "We must begin to rewrite and to reread the history of our own past (i.e., that of the Catholic Church—dismal reading for the catholic!) and of the past of Europe as a whole. Catholic history is simply true history (!) for it was the Catholic Church that made Europe. . . and if you read the story of Europe or England in the light of anti-catholicism, you get its whole form distorted." To this, I can only add "sic!" I need not ridicule the paragraph; its author has already done so.

With holy horror, Hilaire relates how he was brought up on a history book written by "old Frank Bright, a typical Oxford book, profoundly anti-catholic in its whole presentation of the past." If Belloc's parents had been good catholics, they would have sent him to the Jesuit University of Dublin, where all his schoolbooks would have been strictly kosher. However, with much sadness and regret in his wavering voice, the medieval apologist recounts the poisoning of his mind by what I consider an unimportant, thought fair, (to the bourgeoisie) history book.

That Belloc's mind is poisoned, I cannot, in view of his literary activity, gainsay; but I think it is more accurate philologically to classify it as narco-toxic.

An analytical study of the essays written by the British lay churchman leads one to suspect that he has never read any educational work that took its place in the bookstalls sans the imprimatur of one of the pope's business agents. Belloc is very naive in despairing his partial education, acquired by reading expurgated books. Education, I know, is a process looked upon with much fear and disdain by those who sell the gospel over the bargain counter; yet one hardly expects an apologist, clever essayist though he may be, to speak so frankly.

One can easily imagine the kind of history Mr. Belloc and his business friends would write. It would be quite an orderly thing, I assure you. The story would begin some 5,900 years ago, for a catholic "revisionist" would consider it an honor and a duty to plagiarize Genesis. A few clerical scholars are in doubt of this point; some are sponsoring the blasphemous belief that the world is more than six thousand years old. But I doubt if this would make much difference, for Mr. Belloc wants his history book to be strictly conformistic.

It would proceed onward to 33 B. C. almost like a popularization of the Old Testament—Dr. Will Durant, of "Story of Philosophy" fame, and Bruce Barton, the puritanic discover of The man, and The book, could be valuable assistants here—except that the forged predictions of the prophets concerning the coming of the Messiah might be touched up a bit, to appear more convincing.

The scores of minor contradictions, of strictly scientific and historical importance, would have to be ironed out, of course. But there are always Jesuit and Dominican lackeys handy, capable of the task. And no doubt Dr. James J. Walsh, who is always a stickler for accuracy when it doesn't mean much, will insist upon the Joshua fable being made to harmonize with current astronomical theories. For

(Continued on page 6)

THE MINER GOES ON STRIKE

By H. G. WEISS

Down in the bowels of the earth he digs for coal,
Wielding a pick above his sweating face;
There is no room within the narrow space
To stand upright; he burrows like a mole;
And like a mole is all but blind; the light
Stuck in his cap is burning red, not white;
The dust is stifling in the grimy place;
He coughs and spits . . . Thank God, they quit tonight!
Come five o'clock; he gathers up his tools
And trudges to the cage—two miles or more.
Tomorrow they'll be bringing up the mules
And sending in the gunmen by the score.
The wife and kids—aw hell—he didn't know—
Step on it lively, buddy, up we go!

The Conflict Between Italy and Yugo-Slavia

By B. BOSHKOVITCH

UNDER the auspices of French diplomacy and for the protection of the "peace" treaties against Bulgaria, Hungary, and Austria, the Little Entente was founded, that union of the three states, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania with the help of which France desired to guarantee its hegemony in the Balkans. But France's rival in the Balkans is Great Britain, which likewise endeavors by all means at its disposal to strengthen its influence there. Besides the imperialism of France and Great Britain, however, an aggressive policy is also carried on in the Balkans by fascist Italy, which has the advantage over its greater competitors of being far nearer the scene of action. In collaboration with the British imperialists, those of Italy have established themselves in Bulgaria and are constantly augmenting their influence on Roumania, Greece, and Hungary. In its endeavors to convert the Adriatic into an Italian sea, Italy has already laid hands on Fiume and is on the way to convert Albania on the Board of this society.

Italian capital has already found a firm footing in Albania, the foreign trade of which country presented the following aspect in 1925: 75 per cent, or three quarters of the turnover fell to the share of Italy, 21 per cent to that of Greece, and 3 per cent to that of Yugoslavia. In 1926, the First Albanian Bank was founded with a capital of 12½ million gold francs. Of this capital, 50 per cent is Italian, 23 per cent Albanian, 15 per cent Swiss, 8 per cent Yugoslavian, and 4 per cent Belgian. The chairman and two of the managers are Italians. One half of the reserves is deposited with Roman banks. Furthermore, 18 months back, a group of Italian capitalists, headed by the well-known financier Mario Alberti, concluded a loan agreement with the Albanian minister of finance for a sum of 50 million gold francs, to run for 40 years at a rate of 7½ per cent, the annual service including amortization amounting to about 8 millions.

Last year a Society for the Economic Promotion of Albania, created mainly with Italian capital, was granted concessions for forest exploitation in the Skutari region, besides concessions for the construction of railways and roads of strategic importance in a possible attack on Yugoslavia. There is only a single Albanian on the board of this society.

By means of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. and the Anglo-Dutch Royal Dutch Shell, Great Britain has succeeded in extending its influence to Albania. In connection with the exploitation of the naphtha sources there was once lively competition in Albania between British and Italian interests, but this ended with the acquisition of extensive naphtha concessions by Italy, too.

The interests of Italy and Yugoslavia are diametrically opposed in Albania. In June, 1924, there was a revolution in that country which destroyed the power of Achmed Bey Zogu, the adherent of the Serbs, representing the interests of the feudal landowners (Beys). This revolution, indeed, was directed against the power of the Beys and against the remnants of medieval feudalism and favored the confiscation of large landed property and the distribution of the land among the peasants.

At the head of the new government was Fan Noli, who was backed by Italy. The old government of



Achmed Bey Zogu fled to Yugoslavia, whence it managed with the full support of Belgrade to depose Fan Noli and to restore the old regime of the landowners. This compunction has been admitted by the Yugoslavian foreign minister, Dr. M. Nintchitch. In the Paris paper "Le Matin" of February 16th, 1927, Dr. Nintchitch openly declared that at the close of 1924 his government financed and organized the overthrow of Fan Noli. Finally, however, Italy succeeded in winning over the Yugoslav puppet Achmed Bey Zogu, by which means the Italian fascists paralysed the anti-Italian policy of the Albanian government.

For a time it seemed as though the Yugoslavian government of Pashitch and Nintchitch would succeed in coming to an understanding with the Italians under the influence of British diplomacy. According to the agreement of 1924, Italy and Yugoslavia had each its separate sphere of influence in Albania and in other disputed regions of the Adriatic. Yugoslavia renounced its claims on Fiume in favor of Italy and was in its turn allotted the entire coastal stretch of Dalmatia. The Serbian government agreed to this settlement so as to have a free hand in regard to some disputed points in Macedonia and on the Aegean Sea in relation to Bulgaria and Greece, in which connection it was desirable that all available Yugoslavian forces be concentrated on the Eastern borders. In Yugoslavia's foreign policies, the "Egans" got the better of the "Adriatics."

Very soon, however, it became apparent that Italy had no intention of sharing its sphere of influence in Albania with Yugoslavia. The fascist government

of Italy made use of the rebellion of certain clans of the Roman-Catholic persuasion in the North of Albania in November 1926 for the purpose of forcing Achmed Bey Zogu to sign the agreement of Tirana between Italy and Albania. By means of this treaty Italy gained full control over the foreign policy of Albania.

This agreement between Italy and Albania is backed by Great Britain. Both in the "New York Tribune" and in the "Matin" it was reported that on the occasion of a meeting at Leghorn between Chamberlain and Mussolini, the former promised that Great Britain would not prevent Italy from laying its hands on Albania. British diplomacy works behind the scenes. It is influencing Roumania, Bulgaria, and Greece in an anti-French sense. Under the lead of British diplomacy, fascist Italy is driving a wedge into the Little Entente, France's main prop in the Balkans, by ratifying the so-called Besarabian protocol. The yet unofficial union between Italy and Roumania will mean the secession of the latter state from the Little Entente and the complete isolation of Yugoslavia.

The agreement between Italy and Albania caused an acute government crisis in Yugoslavia. Indirectly this treaty was directed against France and also against Turkey, which particularly suited Great Britain, since the latter has long endeavored to alienate Yugoslavia from its allegiance to France and to draw it into the British net. As the protector of Yugoslavia, France cannot contemplate with equanimity this advance of Italian fascism, which already threatens the French interests in Syria and North Africa. Nor can Turkey remain inactive in view of the feverish zeal of the Italian fascists, which also menaces Asia Minor.

Isolated Yugoslavia now begins to think of an approach to the Soviet Union. True, the parliamentary speech of the Yugoslavian Foreign Minister Dr. Peritch still bears the marks of indecision and half-heartedness as regards Soviet Russia, though under the pressure of public opinion he had finally to own that "the Yugoslavian people would gladly welcome the renewal of relations with the Soviet Union."

The conflict between Italy and Yugoslavia in regard to Albania is therefore of more than local interest; it has acquired great international significance. It augments the tension not only in the Balkans, where an explosion may ensue on the slightest provocation, but also in other parts of the world. True, the imperialist powers are at present endeavoring to prevent any premature outbreak of hostilities in the Balkans, since they are at present still occupied with China. It is a moot point, however, whether they will be able to quench the spark once kindled in the nick of time.

The working masses in Yugoslavia already scent the smell of gunpowder on the Albania frontier and are therefore redoubling their exertions against the outbreak of a new war. In this connection they reckon on the indispensable help of the international proletariat. Thus supported, the working masses of the Balkan countries will be able to take up a successful fight against war, against imperialism, and in favor of the Balkan Federation of Peasants and Workers' Republics.

EDITOR'S NOTES

(Continued from page 1)

mit Briand considerable freedom of action with Germany, since the Franco-German dispute has all of a sudden become "of little consequence," in order to secure for England greater freedom of action against China and against the Soviet Union. In fact, this is how the press dispatch concludes (Constantine Brown in the Chicago Daily News):

The British have already won the French to their side regarding China and expect that M. Briand will confirm their present policy. In the same way they expect him to promise full support in the coming dispute with the Soviet Republic, which last week's raid on the Soviet house in London made inevitable.

There is the whole story of the present "friendly" visit of the imperialist rulers of France to the imperialist rulers of England. It is to patch up comparatively "minor" differences, such as the fate of the Balkans and the well-being of Germany, in order to concentrate with combined forces against the major enemy of the present moment. This major enemy in the eyes of world imperialism are the workers and peasants of China and the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

The danger of war is here. The conspirators against the peace of the world are carrying on their damnable intrigues without let-up or interruption. Hence, the efforts of the working class and all enemies of imperialism must be doubled and tripled to prevent this danger from becoming a reality.

FOLLOWING the report of Henry L. Stimson, personal representative of President Coolidge in Nicaragua, that "the way is now open for the development of Nicaragua along the lines of peace, order

and ultimate self-government," there comes the news of a bloody encounter between American marines and some sections of the liberal troops. The casualties reported thus far are fourteen liberal soldiers and two American marines dead, and several wounded.

This is Mr. Stimson's conception of peace, order and ultimate self-government. This is the peaceful way in which President Coolidge is assisting the big American bankers in establishing their rule in Nicaragua. This is supposed to be not brutal imperialism but mere protection of American lives and property.

When incidents of this kind occur, the one to blame is not the American government but the broken bands of liberal troops who refuse to be disarmed and crushed by American marines. When Nicaraguans, or Mexicans, or Porto Ricans or Filipinos refuse to be invaded by American military forces and governed by a dictatorship of American generals or admirals, the responsibility for whatever happens is always placed upon the people who refuse to submit to the merciful rule of American imperialism. And this is called democratic and enlightened justice.

Very little is now being said in our capitalist press of what has actually happened to Nicaragua as a result of the recent American intervention. If the truth were told, everybody would know that Nicaragua is no longer an independent and free country, that the actual rulers of the land are American bankers who are enforcing their domination with the help of the navy and the marines. Nicaragua has become a colony of American imperialism. And the manner of treatment that American imperialism deals out to its colonies is not a bit better than the treatment given to their colonies by British and French imperialism.



WHY, LADY! WHERE IS YOUR MODESTY?

Indeed, we may be proud of our ruling class. It is doing it as well as the older imperialist powers and, maybe better. Let us therefore continue to work towards the end that when the American working class begins to square accounts with its master it will do it as well, if not better, than the most advanced sections of the world proletariat of today.

Spargo in Looking-Glass Land

By N. SPARKS



A Revolution does queer things to a certain type of parlor radical. It whirls him around, makes him dizzy, reverses his sense of direction as a magnetic storm may do with a compass. North becomes South and East becomes West. The whole world becomes topsy-turvy; wrong becomes right and right becomes wrong; tyranny becomes freedom and freedom becomes tyranny. Like Alice, he finds himself in Looking-glass Land, with the whole world on the other side—strange, removed, and inaccessible.

Like Alice, Spargo finds life in Looking-Glass Land to be nothing but an insane chess game. Gone is the logic of economics, of the struggle of classes. The pieces move with the suddenness and incoherence of a dream. Gone is the conscious effort of millions to free themselves from oppression. A "Great Man" makes a nation Fascist or Bolshevik at will. Pawns are moved and are captured. A few big pieces dominate the scene.

Into such a madman's picture of the world has John Spargo transposed himself as a result of his panic at his first glimpse of open class warfare and working-class victory.

"Wherein," asks John Spargo, "lies the genius of Mussolini?" "In his stupendous commonplaceness" is the answer. Because Mussolini consists of "commonplaces intensified to a degree rarely attained." Is not this an answer over which all the inhabitants of Looking-glass Land, the Gryphon and the Mock Turtle, the March Hare and the Dormouse would nod with grave approval?

For Spargo, Lenin and Mussolini are Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Only since this is Looking-glass Land, it is Lenin who is the romanticist while Mussolini is the realist!

"In Dante's land a young romantic descended to hell by way of the World War. He came back to a world of stern and stark realism. Somewhere on the way to his Inferno, or in it, his romanticism dropped away and he became a realist. . . From a romanticism that was as dull as time-worn tinsel he leaped to a realism so thorough that it dazzled the eyes by its brightness."

In such epic strains the poet Spargo sings of his hero Mussolini—the little traitor sings of his hero, the big traitor. Let us translate:

"In Italy where the misery of the workers has always been very great, a young socialist-romanticist became after the manner of his kind, a social patriot and went to the war. While enjoying a major's commission with its modicum of power and authority, he found thrills and romance such as the bitter, monotonous, daily struggles of the workers had never yielded him, and not having a real scientific understanding of the basis of socialism, the cause of socialism became tasteless in his mouth and he came back a greater romanticist than ever, agog for greater thrills and greater power. From the age-old sober realism of the struggle of an oppressed class against its oppressors, he leaped to the tinsel romanticism of inflammatory nationalism, to the heights of Chief Bully of a dictatorship with its satiation of bloodlust and its Coney Island thrills."

Is not this the true story of Mussolini as it would appear to anyone except Spargo-through-the-looking-glass?

Let me quote some more of Spargo's Looking-glass language. Once you have the key it is easy to understand. Reverse everything and you have the truth.

"Mussolini the romanticist would have seen in the spread of Bolshevik propaganda. . . the rosy dawn of a new era of internationalism. Mussolini the realist saw in it the threat of death to the one reality of supreme consequence, Italian nationality and unity."

And now let us ask Spargo, the looking-glass realist: when "the one reality of supreme consequence—Italian nationalism" conflicts with "the one reality of supreme consequence"—Yugoslav nationalism, when "the one reality" of French nationalism conflicts with "the one reality" of German nationalism, when American nationalism conflicts with British nationalism, then what happens? Is Marx supposed to go back to barbarism and find his "one reality of supreme consequence" in the form of a few shellfish on the shore or a few roots grubbed out of the woods?

"Mussolini's primary object was to save Italian nationality by ridding it of its worst foes. It was a discovery in the midst of the struggle that the conditions of modern life makes the nation dependent upon its economic mechanism far more than upon its armaments." Alas for "the sterile romanticism of the Marxian formalities!" Alas for poor Karl Marx, the sterile, the romantic! Had he been a realist of the Spargo-Mussolini type, he too might have discovered that "the conditions of modern life make a nation dependent upon its economic mechanism" far more than upon anything else.

"What Lenin represented in the leadership of the destructive forces, Mussolini became in the leadership of the conserving and constructive forces." Again the language of the looking-glass.

"History will place Mussolini higher than Lenin because he ranged himself on the side of the defense

of the present reality." Just as, in Looking-glass Land, George III is placed higher than Washington, Louis XVI is placed higher than Marat, the Emperor of China is placed higher than Sun Yat Sen, and the Kaiser is placed higher than Liebknecht.

To Spargo, Lenin and Mussolini are Tweedledum and Tweedledee. The sole grounds for this tabloid comparison are that both were once comparatively unknown and both "rose to power" and headed dictatorships. Yet as soon as even these apparent resemblances are examined they crumble to pieces.

From almost the beginning of his activity Lenin was known and recognized as the leader of the Russian revolutionary movement, while Mussolini was a vacillating, uninspired, and timorous socialist. The dictatorship headed by Lenin was (and still is) the dictatorship of the party of the working-class—a party built up through years of struggle by thousands of devoted workers. The dictatorship of Mussolini is a personal dictatorship, a dictatorship based on a patched-up alliance between the petty-bourgeoisie and big business, a dictatorship against the workers, carried on by a "party" submissive to the Duce's slightest gesture, a party developed overnight, without history or a theory, with no record of class struggle save hooliganism and punitive expeditions against the workers.

Lenin "rose to power" as a natural consequence of his inspired leadership and loyalty to the cause of the workers. Mussolini rose to power as a result of his despicable treachery.

And yet of these two (who resemble each other no more than the lion resembles the wild pig) Spargo dubs Lenin the romanticist, and Mussolini the realist. Lenin, studying, organizing, patiently building—the romanticist; Mussolini, making bombastic speeches in his socialist days and pestering the comrades for protection against plots—the realist. Lenin fighting against the illusions of the war—the romanticist; Mussolini, putting on a uniform for "the

Fatherland"—the realist. Lenin assuring free development for all peoples, Mussolini demanding that everyone else clear out of the Mediterranean. Lenin founding a new society, Mussolini trying to patch up the old. Lenin founding the Communist International to carry on the struggle and prevent future wars, Mussolini standing over Europe's powder magazine and making bravura gestures with a lighted cigarette. Lenin with his self-effacing enunciation of the tactics for victory, Mussolini with his paranoid proclamations bristling with "I's". Lenin inspiring the greatest love in the hearts of millions, Mussolini inspiring only the horror felt in a nightmare.

And of these two, Spargo tells us that Lenin is the romanticist and Mussolini the realist. Is this not Looking-glass language?

Spargo the little traitor worships Mussolini the big traitor. Spargo the little madman worships Mussolini the big madman. Spargo the erstwhile romantic socialist worships the finest flower of all the romantic socialists.

Certainly the panic engendered in Spargo by the first glimpse of the reality of what was for him always a romance—the class struggle—has transposed him into Looking-glass Land where black is white and white is black. Romance is Reality and Reality is Romance. From Looking-glass Land the real world is incomprehensible and inaccessible. The workers will march on and will achieve their victory; they will accomplish their emancipation through the methods of Lenin—the Great Realist. Spargo will neither see nor understand. There he sits in Looking-glass Land, carefully inspecting Tweedledum and Tweedledee. And what character in the dream is Spargo himself? Is he the mad March Hare or the equally mad Hatter? Or is he merely Humpty-Dumpty who had a great fall?

Go hang yourself, John Spargo, for never in life will you regain the world of reality.

the kingdom of god was at hand for the lord's anointed.

Perhaps, too, the jabbering about the poor inheriting the kingdom of heaven will be toned down a bit; in these days of social unrest, when the message of Communism is spreading like wildfire, and the laws of historical progression are beginning to show that the poor will eventually inherit the earth, the capitalist backers of the holy hop-houses will demand the removal of the benediction on inheritance by the poor. But perhaps this will depend upon the minuteness with which the monkish quibblers survey the documents in question.

The more recent the researches become, the more trouble the historical forgers will have, for history becomes less exact with age; and the more recent it is, the more capable of verification. The inquisition, the disputes about certain books of the bible, the schismatic wars, the "holy" wars, the history of the popes, the Galileo case, the St. Bartholemew's Day Massacre, the sale of Ireland to England at a penny a head—these, and many other incidents in the history of the world will necessitate either explanation or downright lying.

In the present era, the papal assistance to Mussolini in the domination of Italy, the clerical revolt against the Mexican labor government, the activities of the missionaries in China in opposition to the Nationalist movement: all will occupy the brilliant imaginations, the facile minds, and the treacherous pens of the skull-capped "revisionists" of history.

I could continue writing paragraph after paragraph, citing instance after instance in history that would require much unscrupulous ingenuity to explain away, or apologize for. But they are historical facts, and catholic apologists can wrangle over them until Thomas Paine is canonized like Boccaccio's sinner who became saint; they will remain indelibly in the musty records of man's progress through the ages, undismissible indictments against the tyrannous Roman Catholic Church.

One more quotation, and I will cast Belloc's essay in the wastebasket where it belongs. I cannot resist the temptation to include it here, for it gives us valuable insight into the workings of the catholic mind.

"I doubt whether the greater part of the small catholic body in England," he says, "even those of them who have paid special attention to historical study, have realized in how high a degree the whole story of European civilization, including the story of England and Ireland, is presented to them through the medium of violently anti-catholic propaganda." The majority of catholics—those who have a right to the name, I mean—are educated in the parochial schools, where their whole outlook on life is colored by catholic teaching. If all those years of narcotics have no effect, I cannot have much respect for the mental capacities of the average church-member.

The class-conscious worker, who usually reads several capitalist newspapers and magazines in addition to his own radical publications, is able to sift without much trouble the wheat of truth from the chaff of vicious, lecherous capitalist propaganda. But perhaps I am straining a comparison, contrasting the intelligent, open-minded class-conscious worker with the bigoted, much "educated" church-member.

The COMRADE

Edited by the Young
A Page for Workers'

Young SECTION

Pioneers of America
and Farmers' Children

YOUNG PIONEER CAMP

The Young Pioneers of New York and New Jersey have begun their drive this year to establish a permanent Workers' Children's Camp. For the last two years hundreds of workers' children have gone to Young Pioneers Camps, for two, three and four weeks. They have lived during that time in the open air, slept in tents, went on hikes, sang songs, played all kinds of out-door games, built camp fires, held interesting talks, etc. While in camp they knew they were in a Workers' Children's Camp and not in a bosses' camp as the boy or girl scout camps. They knew that while they were playing and enjoying themselves, they were building their minds as well as their bodies for the working class.

Comrades, this camp needs your support. You must get your friends to go there as well as yourself. For information, send your letters to Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, N. Y. C.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE YOUNG PIONEER CAMP!

Our Letter Box

Does Not Believe in Bible Study

Dear Comrades: I enjoy reading your paper. I took it to school and the children read the jokes and riddles. They enjoy them. But when they read about the Cantonese religion they asked me whether I believed it was right to have singing instead of bible study. I said that I did think it is lots better. They said, "I can't help it if you don't know any better." I believe they should not have bible study.

—MARGARET RAZMUS.

Capitalists & Workers' Children

By JOSEPHINE DARGIS.

The workers make a living for the capitalists. But the capitalists pay no attention to the workers. Once I saw on the street a nice limousine with a chauffeur. In the car there was a beautiful dog looking out of the window. Out on the street was a forlorn boy with ragged clothes, shivering with cold selling papers. He looked at the limousine with a sad face saying to himself, "I wish I had a dog's life."

What's the truth about the capitalists? Workers make the millions for the capitalists. They give the money for building churches, and pay thousands of dollars to see boxing. Compare the workers' children to the rich. The worker's child has for lunch only hard bread and butter. The rich have all kinds of dainties. Do they give the poor children anything? NO! When the poor children grow up they again make millions for those capitalists.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

Today traveling was more difficult than it had been yesterday, for Benjamin's feet were blistered, he groaned and complained at every step. The dog comforted him, encouraged him, let him ride on his back a little while the boy was too heavy and after a few minutes the dog's bones would crack and he would lie down. Deep sorrow tormented the dog, surely the servants of the rich man were somewhere in the neighborhood, determined not to return home without the boy. And even if they were not found, how far was it to the north? How would they get there if Benjamin was already too tired to go further?

Toward midnight they suddenly saw a fire burning on the meadow. People must be there. The dog dragged the boy into some thick bushes, told him to keep still, crept softly toward the fire. A pot hung over the fire, and a blond man sat before it. Close by stood a wagon with large wheels, to which a brown horse was harnessed. The dog looked at the man very searchingly. He looked different from the people at home, had a very light skin, kind blue eyes; surely he was a northerner. But was he a good man? Then the dog remembered that only good people understand the language of animals, and the dog decided to tell him the story of little Benjamin. Carefully he came closer to the fire and said softly, "Good evening, man. Are you a northerner?"

(To Be Continued)

BUGHOUSE FABLES



(By L. Laukkonen)

This picture was drawn by a Young Pioneer. It shows the farmers of America supporting Coolidge. Naturally, that's a Bughouse Fable because the farmers hate Coolidge. (Coolidge vetoed a bill that would have helped the farmers a little).

THAT DAY

By HERBERT GUREWITZ

*Oh, when will that day, that magnificent day
Come to relieve us from our wretched prey?
From the grip of those tyrants that rule this earth,
With condemning hand, and iron girth.*

*2.
Oh, when will it come? I ask you again,
When man will be liberated from his unjust pain,
And will throw off the yoke from those long bruised
shoulders.*

*3.
And cast them off that use us as boulders.*

*4.
That time shall come, yes, it shall come;
When all will be happy and not only some.
Then will we have our laugh, loud and long,
And all the world will be nothing but song.*

*5.
We will not be ruled like pigs and swine
By the suckers and grafters who drink blood-wine.
They shall not live by our work and toil
Nor shall they feast while in sweat we boil.*

*6.
There will be no slaves nor will there be masters.
And our lives will be less full of disasters,
We shall have our day, dear brothers, but in due
time
When we and our kind shall be sublime.*

FREE COPY!!

You can get a free copy of the Young Comrade by writing to the Daily Worker, Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, N. Y. C., and asking for it. We still have a few left.

WORKERS' CHEER

COME A SEVEN
Come a seven, come eleven,
Come a ricketty, rockety town.
Who can pull the workers down?
Nobody, Nobody, Nobody.
Yea, Workers, Yea Workers, Yea.

A COMMUNIST!!!



"Sh...sh! Don't breathe, or Mr. Lenin Trotsky will bite you," says my teacher Miss Sheva Dumbbell and all the Boy Scouts believe her.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 14 is: ALL READERS OF THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER SHOULD GET AT LEAST ONE SUB FOR THE YOUNG COMRADE. Those who answered correctly are:

Adel Lukashewich, Utica, N. Y.; Mae Malyk, New York City; Irving Amron, Beacon, N. Y.; Lillian Zaer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. Rosenblom, Newark, N. J.; Charles Zbrowsky, New York City; Mae Feurer, New York City; Ruth Youkelson, New York City.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 13

Illa Baker, Pittsburg, Kans.; Frances Jereb, Orland, Ill.; Mae Feurer, New York City; Isadore Rogoff, Detroit, Mich.; Esther Cohen, Chicago, Ill.; Vera Rosinsky, New York City; Lucile Biuhler, Toledo, Ohio; A. D. Backer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Raymond Kozul, So. Chicago, Ill.; Max Sonnenschein, Chicago, Ill.; Beatrice Schwartz, New York City; Edith Heard, Garnet, Montana.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 12

Martha Niemi, Winona, Mich.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 15

This week's puzzle is another addition and subtraction one. Do you remember your arithmetic. If you do, you will surely get this one. Let's see you do it!

PIE—E+ONE+EAR—A= ?

Send your answers to the Daily Worker, Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City, giving your name, age, address and the number of the puzzle.

Answer to Picture Question

By RAYMOND KOZUL

The answer to the question "What is a vacation" published in the Young Comrade Section of May 6, 1927 is—All school children receive a two-months vacation every year. The bosses and capitalists are doing this not because the children are going to get a rest but because the teachers demand it. Do you think that the teachers spend their vacations by going abroad and visiting other countries. But we have to stay in our own city and find a job so that we may help our fathers. Not long ago we were studying about New York and our teacher was telling us about her visit to the Niagara Falls and she thinks she has a lot of brains but she's only got the brains of a one-year baby.

RICH AND POOR

By GEORGE YAKIM—Akron Pioneer Group.

There's a whole lot of difference between the rich and the poor boy. The rich boy gets whatever he wants. The poor boy has to work and even so he won't get what he wants because he can save but very little.

The rich boy or girl have all the pretty and good clothings. They can have candies, ice cream, toys or tickets to a show anytime. Did you ever see the clothes and toys of the poor kids? The rich children won't even look at them.

The rich children have all the good meals they want. Big breakfast, big lunch, big supper. All the tasty cookies and fruits. After a good supper they go to bed. Nice and warm beds in nice and warm rooms of their own. And the poor children? Well, they do not eat too much. They can't be too particular either. Sometimes they are quite hungry when about to leave to the school or to go to bed. As to the poor children's bed, you know from experience that it is not very pleasant for 4 or 5 children sleeping in the same bed with the rest of the family in the same room which is not very warm either wintertime, but a hell summer nights.

(Concluded Next Week)

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

Wanted—Workers' children to either subscribe or get subscribers for the Young Comrade, the only workers' children's newspaper in America. Send your subs to the Daily Worker, Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, N. Y. C.

1-2 year sub 25c—1 year sub 50c.

Name

Address

City

State, Age

DRAMA

The Resurrection of "The Thief"

Alice Brady and Lionel Atwill Bring Henri Bernstein to Life

WHAT happens when a mediocre play is skillfully produced is superbly illustrated these days at the Ritz Theatre in the hands of Alice Brady and Lionel Atwill.

Stated in terms of comparison one is naturally led to say that the result is far happier than when a good play is poorly produced and acted.

"The Thief," a drama of the drawing room and boudoir school of dramaturgy, is a typical exhibit of the work of Henri Bernstein, boulevard playwright and emotional titillant.

A country home—a drawing room—the host announces that a large sum of money has been stolen—a private detective announces that the host's son, a romantic youngster of nineteen, is the culprit. He confesses to the theft before the first curtain—but the audience, through the kind graces of Bernstein, discovers that—well, it's one of those plays.

Under Mr. Atwill's marvellous direction this banal story and most obvious mechanical claptrap took on flesh and blood.

In spite of the fact that the play ignores the social forces which drive men and women to emotional and spiritual heights or depths, and substitutes cheap theatrical tricks in their stead, due to its perfect cast and direction the play takes on a semblance of reality.

Miss Brady read something into her lines that Bernstein never dreamed of when he wrote "The Thief."

There can be no doubt that the present revival of this piece will be a financial success, which means that it will be some time before we see Miss Brady in a vital effort. Her performance in "The Bride of the Lamb" still remains her outstanding interpretation.

In the supporting cast Mona Kingsley's capable work stands out most intrusively and under circumstances which call for great praise and admiration. Anthony Cooper as the romantic youth is a good deal more than adequate.

While the production as a whole offers little to the seeker of native proletarian theatrical art it affords a lesson in conventional dramatic art and craftsmanship.—C. Y. H.

Broadway Briefs

Murray Phillips who revived "Kempy" at the Hudson theatre Wednesday night is planning to put on "The Fortune Hunter," "Turn to the Right," "The Melting Pot," "Captain Applejack," "The Boomerang," "Lombard, Ltd." "Wedding Bells," "The Ghost Between," and "Lawful Larceny."

Winthrop Ames has a new play for George Arliss, and will bring it out early next season. He is also planning to show Galsworthy's "Escape" sometime in the fall.

"Talk About Girls," the new musical comedy which Harry H. Oshrin and Sam H. Grisman, are producing, opens at the Garrick Philadelphia, Monday evening, May 23, prior to the Broadway premiere two weeks later.

Charles Dickens' "Pickwick," which has been touring since February and is now playing in Boston, will be seen here next season.

Roscoe Arbuckle, known to film fans as "Fatty" is coming to Broadway in a stage revival "Baby Mine." The play, which will be presented by John Tuerk, is scheduled to open here June 9, is the work of Margaret Mayo, and was done here in 1910.

NYDIA WESTMAN



An important feature of "2 Girls Wanted," the Gladys Unger comedy at the Little Theatre.

On the Screen

THE MISSING LINK

There are redeeming features to this mediocre comedy. These are particularly evident in the pantomime of Syd Chaplin who brings his excellent mimicry to the movies from the English music halls. It is there, together with his artist brother Charlie, that Syd Chaplin got his training. In justice to Syd Chaplin, he has developed his own movie style, and has become a comedy star second only to his brother.

As a noted explorer, with whose fame as a big game hunter the natives are tremendously impressed, Syd acts as a referee in a fight between two natives. The winner is to become his bodyguard. He explains the rules in pantomime, according to the Marquis of Queensbury boxing rules: no hitting in clinches, break clean, and no hitting with the opponent on the ground. It is excellent fun and the following fight in which the rules (as usual in boxing) are absolutely disregarded, is more good fun. Other occasional bits of excellent work plus the laugh-provoking antics of Akka, a chimpanzee with pants on, are the only redeeming features of this inane and rather dull picture.

"The Missing Link" is a far, far cry from that excellent comedy "The Chimpanzee" as around Syd Chaplin, gave us the hiccoughs from laughing in his splendid characterization of Old Bill. The gags in "The Missing Link," built as much around the Chimpanzee as around Syd Chaplin, were by large rather stupid. No opportunity was given this excellent comedian to show his real ability to advantage. Chuck Reisner, director of "The Better 'Ole" also directed this film which will add no credit to himself nor the star. Ruth Hiatt takes the part of the blonde who is always evident in the comedies for no reason at all. Let us hope that the Warner Bros. in their next Syd Chaplin comic, will give us something better than this rehash of stale slap-stick acted in the jungles that so evidently never grew in Africa. With the presence of authentic pictures like "Chang" even we arm-chair travelers can get wise to fake movie props.

Additional compensation on the program including the "Missing Link," at the Colony Theatre in New York, are the Vitaphone presenta-

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Acting Company in

ALL NEXT WEEK

"The Second Man"

GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway. Eves at 8:30. Matinees THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30.

Week of May 30th—PYGMALION

ALL NEXT WEEK
PIRANDELLO'S

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE

GARRICK THEA. 65 W. 35th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

Week of May 30th—MR. PIM PASSES BY

"The Silver Cord"

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE 58th St. East of B'way. CIRCLE 5678

Week of May 30th—NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER

\$500 AWARD

for the article of 200 words or less judged to be best on the play "The Ladder." Contest for seventh week closes Monday at 10 a. m. Money refunded if you do not like the play. Not necessary to see the play to win the prize.

"THE LADDER"

WALDORF THEATRE

50th St. E. of B'way—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"7th Heaven" Coming to Harris Next Wednesday

"7th Heaven," the screen version of stage play by Austin Strong, will be presented by William Fox at the Sam H. Harris theatre next Wednesday night, succeeding "What Price Glory," which closes this Sunday evening, after a run of more than six months.

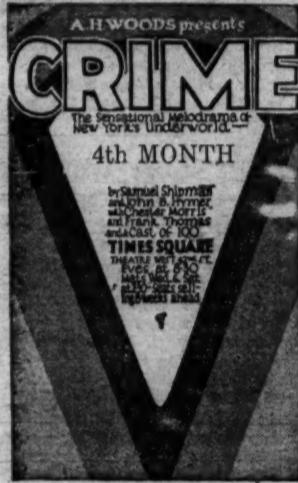
Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell essay the prospective roles played in the stage version by Helen Menken and George Gaul which ran more than two years on Broadway. Frank Borzage, directed "7th Heaven" from a scenario prepared by Benjamin Glasser. "7th Heaven" was almost fourteen months in the making and represents a cost approximating \$1,300,000. Some 2,000 people take part in the big scenes.

Emil Jannings in "The Last Laugh" will be the screen feature at the Cameo beginning today. A new Will Rogers picture "The Fruits of Faith," will be included in the program.

"The Yankee Clipper" will drop anchor on Monday for a week's stay at Moss' Broadway Theatre, with William Boyd, Elinor Fair and Walter Long, and Junior Coghlan as the chief actors.

Murray Phillips, who is reviving "Kempy," at the Hudson Theatre at popular prices, is planning to make "The Old Soak" his next production with the author, Don Marquis, in the title role.

tions. No matter how dull a program may be presented, the Vitaphone is always intriguing in its demonstration and vision of future possibilities.—W. C.



Norma Shearer's new starring film, "After Midnight," has gone into production at the Metro studios, under the direction of Monta Bell.

Neighborhood Playhouse
44 Grand St. Drydock 7518
Grand Street Follies of
Every Evening (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street,
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

'BLOSSOM TIME'
The Musical Hit of Ages
SYD CHAPLIN
IN THE MISSING LINK
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MOSS' AT 53rd ST.

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mat. (exc. Sat.) 50c-\$1. Eves. 60c-\$2.

The New Play

MONDAY

"PATIENCE," Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta, will be presented by Peter Hamberg, Monday night at the Theatre Masque, Vivian Hart, James Watts, William Langan, Dudley Marwick, Beatrice Kneale, Eleanor Edson and Bernice Marshon are in the cast. Robert Milton staged the production and Clark Robinson designed the costumes.